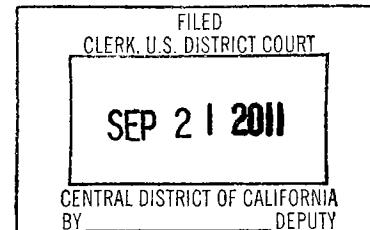


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10 *Counsel for Plaintiff Brittni Cottle-Banks*

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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

BRITTNI COTTLE-BANKS,
Plaintiff,
v.
PRATT COMMUNICATIONS, INC.,
Defendant.

) Case No. SACV11-1451 AG (ANX)
) Pending in Western District of
) Oklahoma - Case No. CIV-11-256-C
)
) NOTICE OF EX PARTE
) APPLICATION AND APPLICATION
) FOR ORDER SHORTENING TIME
) TO HEAR AND BRIEF MOTION TO
) COMPEL ENFORCEMENT OF
) WITNESS SUBPOENA IN CENTRAL
) DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA RE
) ACTION PENDING IN WESTERN
) DISTRICT OF OKLAHOMA
)
) [Proposed Order lodged concurrently
) herewith]
)
) [DISCOVERY MATTER]
)
) DATE: TBD
) TIME: TBD
) CTRM.: TBA
) JUDGE: TBA

1 TO THE COURT, THE PARTIES AND COUNSEL OF RECORD:

2 PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that Plaintiff seeks an *ex parte* order shortening
3 time for the briefing of Plaintiff's Motion to Compel Production of Documents and
4 Rule 30(b)(6) Deposition Testimony From Pratt Communications, Inc. (the
5 "Application") and requests that the Court hear Plaintiff's Motion on the day after
6 Plaintiff's reply brief is filed, or as soon thereafter as it may be heard. The
7 Application also seeks an order excusing the parties from following the procedures
8 set forth in Local Rules 37-1 and 37-2 regarding the preparation and filing of a
9 joint stipulation, and instead permitting the parties to brief the Motion to Compel
10 through the expedited briefing process requested. This Application also asks the
11 Court deem as filed the Notice of Motion and Motion to Compel attached hereto as
12 Exhibit A, the Declaration of Matthew A. Kupillas attached hereto as Exhibit B,
13 and the proposed Order attached hereto as Exhibit C. This Application is based
14 upon the following memorandum of points and authorities, the exhibits thereto,
15 and such other written or oral argument as may be presented.

16 Plaintiff's motion to compel is necessary because Pratt Communications,
17 Inc. ("Pratt") has completely failed to comply with a subpoena lawfully issued out
18 of the Central District of California, and has completely refused to meet-and-
19 confer to resolve its objections to Plaintiff's subpoena. As discussed in further
20 detail in the Memorandum of Points and Authorities, Pratt failed to appear for the
21 properly-noticed deposition without excuse or leave from the Court. Plaintiff
22 offered to reschedule the deposition on a date of Pratt's choosing, but Pratt refuses
23 to appear on any date. Plaintiff offered to substantially narrow down the document
24 requests in the subpoena, but Pratt refuses to even discuss the revised requests that
25 Plaintiff proposed. Pratt gives no reason for its refusal to meet-and-confer in any
26 meaningful way. Thus, Plaintiff has no choice but to move to compel.

1 Expedited treatment of the motion to compel is warranted in light of the
2 upcoming discovery cut-off in the underlying action pending in the Western
3 District of Oklahoma for which the subpoena was served. Under the current case
4 schedule, discovery ends on September 29, 2011. Plaintiff's action on behalf of
5 California Cox cable customers for violations of California consumer protection
6 statutes, which was previously filed in the Southern District of California, was
7 transferred to the Western District of Oklahoma in February 2011 and consolidated
8 with other pre-existing antitrust actions pursuant to an order by the Judicial Panel
9 on Multi-District Litigation. As a result of that transfer, Plaintiff's action was
10 essentially "shoehorned" into a case schedule that was designed for the actions
11 already situated in Oklahoma, and which required Plaintiff to conduct discovery on
12 an expedited basis, including the review of over six million pages of documents
13 that had previously been produced in the antitrust actions. Plaintiff has diligently
14 pursued discovery under that schedule, and that discovery includes the issuance of
15 the subpoena to Pratt, along with the issuance of three other subpoenas. Pratt's
16 refusal to comply with Plaintiff's subpoena (while the other three subpoenaed
17 entities have complied) or to engage in meaningful meet-and-confer discussions
18 has forced Plaintiff up against the discovery cutoff in the underlying action.
19 Accordingly, Plaintiff is forced to seek expedited treatment for her motion to
20 compel.

MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

22 By this *ex parte* Application, Plaintiff seeks an order from this Court
23 shortening time for the determination of Plaintiffs' Motion to Compel Production
24 of Documents and Rule 30(b)(6) Deposition Testimony From Pratt
25 Communications, Inc. ("Motion to Compel"). An expedited schedule is needed in
26 light of the upcoming end of discovery in the underlying action for which the

1 subpoena was served. This Court has authority to prescribe a shorter time by
 2 which papers may be filed and Plaintiffs' Motion to Compel can be decided.

3 This motion arises from a subpoena (the "Subpoena") issued by Plaintiff in
 4 the United States District Court for the Central District of California to non-party
 5 Pratt, seeking the production of documents and a deposition of a representative of
 6 Pratt concerning a subject that is central to the action titled *Cottle-Banks v. Cox*
 7 *Communications, Inc.*, Case No. CIV-11-256-C, pending in the United States
 8 District Court for the Western District of Oklahoma (the "Underlying Action").

9 The Underlying Action asserts claims against Cox Communications, Inc.
 10 ("Cox") for damages for charging its cable television customers for converter
 11 boxes and/or remote controls without first specifically disclosing the equipment
 12 offered and the prices to be charged for that equipment, and without first obtaining
 13 its customers' acceptance of the equipment and prices, in violation of the Cable
 14 Television Consumer Protection and Competition Act of 1992, 47 U.S.C. §543(f).

15 Evidence produced in the Underlying Action shows that Pratt was one of a
 16 handful of companies that installed and serviced Cox's cable television service and
 17 equipment for customers in California. Plaintiff seeks evidence from Pratt
 18 concerning Cox's training and instructions to Pratt installers about those installers'
 19 disclosure of the prices of cable converter boxes and remote controls to Cox's
 20 customers during the installers' visits to customers' homes.

21 The Declaration of Matthew A. Kupillas in Support of Plaintiff's Motion to
 22 Compel Production of Documents and Fed. R. Civ. P. 30(b)(6) Deposition
 23 Testimony From Pratt Communications, Inc., attached hereto as Exhibit B, sets
 24 forth the chronology of the discussions between Plaintiff's counsel and Pratt's
 25 counsel concerning Pratt's lack of compliance with the Subpoena. The Subpoena
 26 to Pratt, Pratt's objections to the Subpoena, and correspondence between counsel
 27 are attached as exhibits to the Kupillas Declaration. Relevant documents from the
 28

1 Underlying Action, including the operative complaint and case scheduling order,
 2 are also attached as exhibits to the Kupillas Declaration.

3 Despite significant efforts by Plaintiff's counsel to meet and confer with
 4 Pratt and to meet Pratt's objections to the Subpoena, Pratt has completely refused
 5 to cooperate with Plaintiff with regard to the scheduling of Pratt's deposition or
 6 with regard to identifying its specific objections to the document requests in the
 7 Subpoena. Kupillas Decl. ¶¶ 7, 9-14. Pratt did not appear for the deposition that
 8 was properly noticed for September 2, 2011, despite the fact that Pratt did not file a
 9 motion to quash or a motion for protective order that would have excused its
 10 failure to appear. *Id.* at ¶ 8. Plaintiff contacted Pratt's counsel in order to
 11 reschedule the deposition for a date in September of Pratt's choosing, but Pratt
 12 completely refuses to discuss rescheduling the deposition. *Id.* at ¶¶ 9-16.
 13 Plaintiff's counsel also proposed revised document requests that addressed Pratt's
 14 concerns about the breadth and specificity of the Subpoena and about the potential
 15 burden of producing responsive documents, but Pratt has refused to even discuss
 16 those revised requests or the specific substance of its objections. *Id.* This has left
 17 Plaintiff no choice but to move to compel Pratt to comply with the Subpoena.

18 An expedited briefing schedule and hearing date for the Motion to Compel
 19 are warranted due to a discovery cut-off of September 29, 2011 in the Underlying
 20 Action. The Underlying Action was transferred to the Western District of
 21 Oklahoma in February 2011 and was consolidated with other actions already filed
 22 in that District. *See* Kupillas Decl. Exh. 8 (Transfer Order). As a result, the
 23 Underlying Action was put on a schedule that was designed for those other actions
 24 (which had been ongoing for approximately 18 months), which has forced Plaintiff
 25 to engage in expedited discovery. Plaintiff has diligently pursued discovery, which
 26 has included the review of over six million pages of documents that had previously
 27 been produced in the antitrust actions. Plaintiff's Subpoena was issued in a timely
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1 manner, and if Pratt had complied with the Subpoena or had engaged in the meet-
2 and-confer process in a meaningful way, Plaintiff would have obtained the
3 required discovery from Pratt within the current discovery period. Pratt's refusal
4 to comply or to engage in the meet-and-confer process has forced Plaintiff up
5 against the discovery cut-off, and has forced Plaintiff to seek an expedited schedule
6 for her Motion to Compel. Plaintiff intends to seek a limited extension of
7 discovery in the Underlying Action in order to allow Pratt's deposition and
8 document production to occur shortly after September 29. However, Plaintiff has
9 no assurance that the Court in the Underlying Action will grant any significant
10 extension of time for discovery. Thus, Plaintiff must seek an expedited schedule
11 for her Motion to Compel.

12 Plaintiff further requests that, in light of the impending discovery cut-off of
13 September 29, 2011 in the Underlying Action, and in light of Pratt's refusal to
14 discuss its specific objections to Plaintiff's Subpoena during counsel's efforts to
15 meet and confer, Plaintiff and Pratt be excused from following the procedures set
16 forth in Local Rules 37-1 and 37-2 regarding the preparation and filing of a joint
17 stipulation, and instead be permitted to brief this motion through the expedited
18 briefing process requested herein. Plaintiff believes that under the present
19 circumstances, the traditional briefing process would be the most expeditious
20 method for briefing the Motion to Compel.

21 Plaintiff requests that this Court order the briefing schedule as follows:

22

- Pratt to respond to Plaintiff's Motion to Compel within five days from
23 date of this Court's order;
- Plaintiff to file a reply within two days from date of Pratt's response¹;
25 and

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¹ Should the due date for the response or reply fall on a weekend or holiday, the
earlier business day prior to the weekend or holiday is the operative due date.

1 • The parties shall appear for a hearing on Plaintiff's motion to compel on
2 the day after the due date for Plaintiff's reply, or as soon thereafter as it
3 may be heard.

4 Plaintiff further requests that, upon granting this Application, the Court
5 deem as filed the Notice of Motion and Motion to Compel attached hereto as
6 Exhibit A, the Declaration of Matthew A. Kupillas attached hereto as Exhibit B,
7 and the proposed Order attached hereto as Exhibit C.

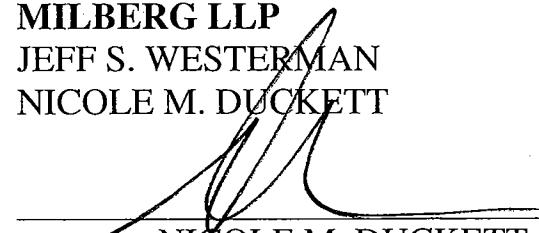
8 Counsel for Pratt is:

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12 Newport Beach, CA 92660
13 Tel.: (949) 752-0101
14 Fax: (949) 257-4756
15 E-mail: RThomas@EmplmntAttorney.com

16 Pursuant to Local Rule 7-19.1, Plaintiff's counsel Matthew A. Kupillas
17 called to advise Pratt's counsel about the date and substance of this Application.
18 Pratt's counsel informed Plaintiff's counsel that Pratt opposes this Application.

19 DATED: September 21, 2011

MILBERG LLP
JEFF S. WESTERMAN
NICOLE M. DUCKETT



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EXHIBIT A

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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

14 BRITTNI COTTLE-BANKS,
15 Plaintiff,
16 v.
17 PRATT COMMUNICATIONS, INC.,
18 Defendant.

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Case No. SA011-1457 AG (AN)
Pending in Western District of Oklahoma - Case No. CIV-11-256-C
PLAINTIFF'S NOTICE OF MOTION AND MOTION TO COMPEL PRODUCTION OF DOCUMENTS AND FED. R. CIV. P. 30(b)(6) DEPOSITION TESTIMONY FROM PRATT COMMUNICATIONS, INC.
DATE: TBD
TIME: TBD
CTRM.: TBA
JUDGE: TBA
Discovery Cutoff: September 29, 2011
Pretrial Conference Date: Not set
Trial Date: January 2012

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1 TO ALL PARTIES AND THEIR ATTORNEYS OF RECORD:

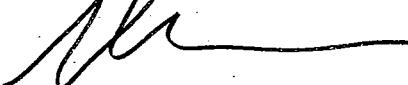
2 PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that as soon the matter may be heard before the
3 Court, or telephonically or at such other location as the Court shall specify,
4 Plaintiff Brittni Cottle-Banks ("Plaintiff") will move for an order compelling Pratt
5 Communications, Inc. ("Pratt") to produce documents, produce a witness for a
6 deposition and otherwise comply with a subpoena issued pursuant to Fed. R. Civ.
7 P. 45.

8 Plaintiff makes this Motion pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 37. As more fully set
9 forth in the accompanying memorandum of points and authorities, Plaintiff
10 certifies that she met and conferred in good faith concerning the subject of this
11 dispute but was unable to resolve their differences.

12 This Motion is based on this Notice of Motion, the memorandum of points
13 and authorities, the Declaration of Matthew A. Kupillas and its accompanying
14 exhibits, and such written or oral argument as may be presented.

15 DATED: September 21, 2011

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23 *Counsel for Plaintiff Brittni Cottle-Banks*

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I. INTRODUCTORY STATEMENT

After significant efforts to obtain relevant documents and a deposition of a representative of non-Pratt Communications, Inc. (“Pratt”), Plaintiff now moves to compel Pratt to produce its person most knowledgeable for a deposition pursuant to Rule 30(b)(6) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, and to produce documents in response to Plaintiff’s document requests.

This motion arises from a subpoena (the “Subpoena”, Kupillas Decl.¹ Exh. 1) issued by Plaintiff in the United States District Court for the Central District of California to non-party Pratt, seeking the production of documents and a deposition of a representative of Pratt concerning a subject that is central to the action titled *Cottle-Banks v. Cox Communications, Inc.*, Case No. CIV-11-256-C, pending in the United States District Court for the Western District of Oklahoma (the “Underlying Action”).

The Underlying Action asserts claims against Cox Communications, Inc. (“Cox”) for damages for charging its cable television customers for converter boxes and/or remote controls without first specifically disclosing the equipment offered and the prices to be charged for that equipment, and without first obtaining its customers’ acceptance of the equipment and prices, in violation of the Cable Television Consumer Protection and Competition Act of 1992, 47 U.S.C. § 543(f). Evidence produced in the Underlying Action shows that Pratt was one of a handful of companies that installed and serviced Cox’s cable television service and equipment for customers in California. Plaintiff seeks evidence from Pratt concerning Cox’s training and instructions to Pratt installers about those installers’

¹ All citations herein to the “Kupillas Declaration” or the “Kupillas Decl.” are to the Declaration of Matthew A. Kupillas in Support of Plaintiff Brittni Cottle-Banks’ Motion to Compel and the exhibits thereto, filed concurrently herewith.

1 disclosure of the prices of cable converter boxes and remote controls to Cox's
 2 customers during the installers' visits to customers' homes.

3 Pratt did not appear for the scheduled deposition, and did not file a motion to
 4 quash the Subpoena or for a protective order. Instead, Pratt served two general
 5 objections to the Subpoena: (1) that it had not received reasonable notice of the
 6 deposition, and (2) that the document requests in the Subpoena were "overbroad,
 7 burdensome, vague, and oppressive." *See* Objection of Deponent Pratt
 8 Communications, Inc., Kupillas Decl. Exh. 5. Plaintiff's counsel attempted to
 9 work with Pratt's counsel to resolve those objections: Plaintiff offered to
 10 reschedule the deposition on a date in September 2011 that was agreeable to Pratt,
 11 and Plaintiff proposed revised document requests that addressed Pratt's concerns
 12 about the breadth and specificity of the Subpoena and about the potential burden of
 13 producing responsive documents.

14 At least initially, Pratt's counsel indicated that Pratt was willing to work
 15 with Plaintiff to resolve its objections to the Subpoena. However, despite
 16 Plaintiff's offers to modify the Subpoena to meet Pratt's conclusory objections,
 17 Pratt has now refused to engage in further discussion of the Subpoena, and has
 18 informed Plaintiff's counsel that it does not intend to comply with the Subpoena.

19 Pratt's complete refusal to cooperate with Plaintiff's reasonable efforts to
 20 meet Pratt's concerns has left Plaintiff no choice but to move to compel Pratt to
 21 comply with the Subpoena. Pursuant to the current scheduling Order in the
 22 Underlying Action, all discovery in the Underlying Action must be completed by
 23 September 29, 2011. Kupillas Decl. Exh. 3. Plaintiff intends to seek a limited
 24 extension of discovery in the Underlying Action in order to allow Pratt's
 25 deposition and document production to occur shortly after September 29.

1 Accordingly, Plaintiff respectfully requests that the Court order Pratt to fully
2 comply with the Subpoena within 14 days of the Court's ruling.

3 **II. STATEMENT OF FACTS AND PROCEDURAL HISTORY**

4 **A. Summary of the Underlying Action**

5 The Underlying Action is a California consumer protection action to restore
6 to Plaintiff and members of the proposed class money Cox obtained from them in
7 violation of federal law. *See* Plaintiff's Amended Class Action Complaint in the
8 Underlying Action, Kupillas Decl. Exh. 2). Cox provides cable television service
9 to consumers in California, including Plaintiff. After Plaintiff's cable service
10 began, Cox charged Plaintiff monthly rental fees for a cable converter box placed
11 in her home.

12 Cox's charging of these rental fees, however, violated § 623(f) of the
13 Federal Cable Television Consumer Protection and Competition Act, 47 U.S.C.
14 § 543(f) ("§ 543(f)"). Section 543(f) requires that before a cable operator may
15 charge a customer for cable equipment, the cable operator must specifically
16 disclose the equipment offered and the prices to be charged, and the customer must
17 respond affirmatively, either orally or in writing, accepting the offer of the
18 equipment and prices. Plaintiff contends that Cox did not satisfy either of these
19 requirements before charging her rental fees for the converter box installed in her
20 home. *See* Amended Complaint at ¶ 7. Plaintiff brings this case as a proposed
21 class action, alleging that Cox has a uniform practice of not satisfying either of
22 these requirements before charging its California customers rental fees for
23 equipment in their homes. *See, e.g.*, Amended Complaint at ¶¶ 25-27.

24 **B. Pratt's Role in the Events at Issue in the Underlying Action**

25 Pratt is a California company that provides cable installation technicians to
26 Cox in the state of California pursuant to contract. Plaintiff understands that Pratt
27

1 trains its own technicians regarding how Pratt technicians are to communicate with
 2 Cox's customers at time of installation. Plaintiff seeks to inquire into Pratt's
 3 instructions from Cox as to what specifically Pratt technicians are trained to tell
 4 customers with regard to the rental cost of converter boxes and additional
 5 converter boxes to be installed in a Cox customer's residence. Plaintiff further
 6 seeks to determine what supervision Cox maintains with regard to the training and
 7 the actual implementation by the technicians of their training. Plaintiff also seeks
 8 any quality control by Cox of which Pratt is aware. This information from Pratt is
 9 relevant to determine what procedures were in place at Pratt (as an agent of Cox) to
 10 inform Cox customers of the costs of converter rentals and whether any training
 11 was given as to the procedure for Pratt technicians to record acknowledgement and
 12 approval of the equipment and its costs by Cox's customers.

13 **C. Pratt's Refusal to Comply With the Subpoena**

14 Plaintiff properly served Pratt with the Subpoena on August 22, 2011.
 15 Kupillas Decl. Exh. 4. The Subpoena seeks a deposition of a representative of
 16 Pratt who is most knowledgeable about topics relevant to the Underlying Action,
 17 as set forth in Exhibit A to the Subpoena, and seeks production of certain
 18 documents relevant to the Underlying Action, as set forth in Exhibit B to the
 19 Subpoena. The deposition was noticed for September 2, 2011, and the Subpoena
 20 called for responsive documents to be produced by the date of the deposition.

21 On August 28, 2011, Pratt, through its counsel Russell J. Thomas, Jr., served
 22 its Objection to the subpoena. *See* Kupillas Decl. Exh. 5. Pratt objected on only
 23 two general grounds: (1) that it had not received reasonable notice of the
 24 deposition, and (2) that "[t]he Request for Production of Documents accompanying
 25 the Subpoena is overbroad, burdensome, vague, and oppressive." *Id.* at 2. Pratt
 26 did not make any specific objections to individual document requests or deposition
 27

1 topics; instead, it only made the two general objections to the Subpoena. *Id.* Pratt
 2 did not appear for deposition on September 2, 2011, nor did it produce any
 3 responsive documents. Pratt did not move, and to date has not moved, to quash the
 4 Subpoena or for a protective order that would excuse its failure to appear at the
 5 deposition. Kupillas Decl. ¶ 8.

6 Plaintiff's counsel contacted Pratt's counsel on September 6, 2011, in order
 7 to try to resolve Pratt's objections. Kupillas Decl. ¶ 9. Plaintiff offered to resolve
 8 Pratt's first objection to the Subpoena by rescheduling the deposition on a date that
 9 was agreeable to Pratt, although Plaintiff informed Pratt's counsel that due to the
 10 impending close of fact discovery in the Underlying Action, the deposition would
 11 have to occur on or prior to the close of fact discovery on September 29, 2011. *Id.*
 12 Pratt's counsel stated that he would speak with Pratt concerning available
 13 deposition dates in September. *Id.*

14 In response to Pratt's objections, and pursuant to conversations with Pratt's
 15 counsel, Plaintiff proposed modified document requests and deposition topics that
 16 were significantly more narrowly-drawn in order to minimize any vagueness,
 17 overbreadth, or undue burden on Pratt in complying with the Subpoena. On
 18 September 14, 2011, Plaintiff's counsel sent an e-mail to Pratt's counsel setting
 19 forth these modified document requests and deposition topics. Kupillas Decl. Exh.
 20 12. Plaintiff's counsel received no response from Pratt to these proposals.

21 On September 16, 2011, Pratt's counsel informed Plaintiff's counsel that
 22 Pratt did not intend to appear for a deposition or to produce any documents.
 23 Kupillas Decl. ¶ 14. Pratt's counsel acknowledged that Plaintiff's counsel had
 24 proposed more narrowly-drawn document requests, but stated that despite those
 25 modified requests, Pratt did not intend to appear or produce documents because the
 26 Subpoena was a "fishing expedition". *Id.* Pratt's counsel stated that he would not
 27

1 engage in further effort to negotiate the terms of the document requests. *Id.*
 2 Plaintiff's counsel informed Pratt's counsel that Plaintiff would be filing a motion
 3 to compel Pratt's compliance with the Subpoena. *Id.*

4 **III. LEGAL ARGUMENT**

5 **A. The Subpoena Provided Sufficient Notice of Deposition, and
 6 Plaintiff's Offer to Reschedule the Deposition at Pratt's
 Convenience Negates Any Objection Over Adequate Notice**

7 Rule 45(c)(3)(A) states that “[o]n timely motion, the issuing court must
 8 quash or modify a subpoena that . . . fails to allow a reasonable time to comply”.

9 Pratt cannot refuse to comply with the Subpoena based on the purported lack
 10 of adequate notice for its deposition. As an initial matter, Pratt's failure to appear
 11 at the scheduled deposition on September 2, 2011 was not excused by any Court
 12 order, and therefore, violated the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. “Unless a
 13 party or witness files a motion for a protective order and seeks and obtains a stay
 14 *prior* to the deposition, a party or witness has no basis to refuse to attend a properly
 15 noticed deposition.” *In re Toys R Us-Delaware, Inc. Fair & Accurate Credit
 16 Transactions Act (FACTA) Litig.*, No. ML 08-1980 MMM (FMOx), 2010 WL
 17 4942645 at *3 (C.D. Cal. July 29, 2010) (collecting cases) (emphasis in original);
 18 *see also Pioche Mines Consol., Inc. v. Dolman*, 333 F.2d 257, 269 (9th Cir. 1964)
 19 (“[I]t is for the court, not the deponent or his counsel, to relieve him of the duty to
 20 appear.”). Rule 45(c)(3)(A) clearly states that a subpoena that fails to allow a
 21 reasonable time to comply can only be quashed or modified by “timely motion.”²
 22 Having failed to move to quash or for a protective order prior to the scheduled
 23
 24

25 _____
 26 ² Rule 45(c)(2)(B), which shifts the burden to the serving party to move to compel
 27 following receipt of timely objections, explicitly applies only to requests for
 production of documents, not to subpoenas for appearance at depositions.

1 deposition as required, Pratt's objections to the deposition should not be heard
 2 now.³

3 The Subpoena, as originally drafted, provided eleven (11) days notice
 4 between the date of service (August 22, 2011) and the date of the deposition
 5 (September 2, 2011). Eleven days is sufficient notice in California for a deposition
 6 pursuant to subpoena. *See Schwarzer, Tashima & Wagstaffe, California Practice*
 7 *Guide: Federal Civil Procedure Before Trial*, § 11-164 (2007) (10 days is
 8 minimum "reasonable" notice); Cal. Code of Civ. Proc. § 2025.270(a) ("An oral
 9 deposition shall be scheduled for a date at least 10 days after service of the
 10 deposition notice.").

11 But, more importantly, Pratt's objection fails because ***Plaintiff offered to***
 12 ***reschedule Pratt's deposition on a date in September that was acceptable to***
 13 ***Pratt***. Plaintiff's counsel first spoke with Pratt's counsel on September 6, 2011,
 14 and on that phone call, Plaintiff's counsel offered to reschedule the deposition on
 15 any date in September prior to the close of fact discovery on September 29, 2011
 16 (except for September 26). Kupillas Decl. ¶ 9. Thus, Pratt was given as much as
 17 twenty-two (22) days notice for the deposition, which is more than sufficient
 18 notice. *See, e.g., In re Rule 45 Subpoena Issued to Cablevision Sys. Corp.*, No.
 19 MISC 08-3479ARR)(MDG), 2010 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 40653, at *18 (E.D.N.Y. Feb.
 20 5, 2010) ("Although Rule 45 does not define 'reasonable time,' many courts have
 21 found fourteen days from the date of service as presumptively reasonable in light
 22 of the language of Rule 45(c)(2)(B).") (collecting cases). Pratt cannot argue that it
 23

24 ³ Further, Pratt cannot argue that it had insufficient time to move to quash prior to
 25 the scheduled deposition date. *See Pioche Mines Consol.*, 333 F.2d at 269 ("Rule
 26 30(b) places the burden on the proposed deponent to get an order, not just to make
 27 a motion. And if there is not time to have his motion heard, the least that he can be
 28 expected to do is to get an order postponing the time of the deposition until his
 motion can be heard.").

1 was not afforded sufficient notice for a deposition when it was allowed to select
2 the date of that deposition.

3 **B. The Document Requests, as Modified by Plaintiff, Are Not
4 Objectionable**

5 Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45(c)(3)(A) also states that a court “must
6 quash or modify a subpoena that . . . subjects a person to undue burden.” In
7 determining whether a subpoena poses an undue burden, courts “weigh the burden
8 to the subpoenaed party against the value of the information to the serving party.”
9 *Travelers Indem. Co. v. Met. Life Ins.*, 228 F.R.D. 111, 113 (D. Conn. 2005).
10 Generally, this requires consideration of “relevance, the need of the party for the
11 documents, the breadth of the document request, the time period covered by it, the
12 particularity with which the documents are described and the burden imposed.”
13 *Moon v. SCP Pool Corp.*, 232 F.R.D. 633, 637 (C.D. Cal. 2005) (citation omitted).

14 Plaintiff’s document requests are not unduly burdensome. In fact, in
15 response to Pratt’s objections, Plaintiff proposed revised document requests that
16 are highly particularized and would negate any possible undue burden on Pratt.

17 On September 14, 2011, Plaintiff’s counsel proposed the following revised
18 document requests (the “Requests”) to Pratt’s counsel:

19 1. All documents which concern, relate or refer to any
20 training or instruction your field technicians and other employees
21 received at any time during the Class Period, either from you or from
22 Cox, concerning communications between your employees and Cox’s
23 customers in California regarding the price(s) of Cox’s cable
24 equipment.

25 2. All communications between you and Cox during the
26 Class Period concerning communications between you (including
27 without limitation your field technicians and other employees) and

1 Cox's customers in California regarding the price(s) of Cox's cable
2 equipment.

3 3. All documents which you (including without limitation
4 your field technicians and other employees) provided or showed to
5 Cox's customers in California during the Class Period concerning the
6 price(s) of Cox's cable equipment.

7 4. Ten (10) sample work orders/service orders for the
8 installation and/or servicing of Cox's cable equipment in California
9 for each calendar year during the Class Period.

10 Kupillas Decl. Exh. 6 (09/14/11 e-mail from M. Kupillas to R. Thomas).

11 These Requests are not a "fishing expedition" and are not overly broad. All
12 of the Requests focus on the narrow issue of what Pratt's field technicians and
13 other employees were trained or instructed to tell (or show) Cox's customers in
14 California about the prices of Cox's cable equipment. This issue is central to
15 Plaintiff's claims and Cox's defenses in the Underlying Action.⁴

16 Producing the requested documents would not be unduly burdensome. The
17 Requests seek production of a limited set of materials: training materials,
18 correspondence with Cox concerning training and instruction of field technicians
19 and other Pratt employees about the disclosure of pricing information to Cox
20 customers, sample work orders which may contain information about the prices of
21 Cox's cable equipment (and which may have been shown to Cox customers by

22

23 ⁴ See *Oppenheimer Fund, Inc. v. Sanders*, 437 U.S. 340, 351 (1978) (relevancy has
24 been construed broadly to "encompass any matter that bears on, or that reasonably
25 could lead to other matter that could bear on, any issue that is or may be in the
26 case") (citing *Hickman v. Taylor*, 329 U.S. 495, 501 (1947)); see also *Gonzales v.*
27 *Google, Inc.*, 234 F.R.D. 674, 681 (N.D. Cal. 2006) ("A district court whose only
connection with a case is supervision of discovery ancillary to an action in another
district should be especially hesitant to pass judgment on what constitutes relevant
evidence thereunder. Where relevance is in doubt . . . the court should be
permissive."') (citation omitted).

1 Pratt employees) and other documents that Pratt employees showed to Cox's
 2 customers containing information about the prices of Cox's cable equipment. The
 3 Requests are also limited in time to the Class Period of the Underlying Action (the
 4 period from October 13, 2006 to the present). This is a finite set of documents, and
 5 Pratt should be able to gather and produce these documents without undue burden.

6 Pratt has not even attempted to explain why producing the requested
 7 documents would be unduly burdensome or otherwise objectionable. Pratt's one-
 8 sentence objection to the document requests (Kupillas Decl. Exh. 5at 2) is wholly
 9 conclusory and insufficient, and Pratt's counsel has refused to discuss Pratt's
 10 specific objections to the Requests (Kupillas Decl. ¶ 14). Having failed to explain
 11 why the requested production would be unduly burdensome, Pratt's boilerplate
 12 objections should be rejected. *See Burlington N. & Santa Fe Ry. Co. v. United*
 13 *States Dist. Ct.*, 408 F.3d 1142, 1149 (9th Cir. 2005) ("We hold that boilerplate
 14 objections or blanket refusals inserted into a response to a Rule 34 request for
 15 production of documents are insufficient to assert a privilege."); *A. Farber &*
 16 *Partners Inc. v. Garber*, 234 F.R.D. 186, 188 (C.D. Cal. 2006); *see also McLeod,*
 17 *Alexander, Powel & Apffel, P.C. v. Quarles*, 894 F.2d 1482, 1485 (5th Cir. 1990)
 18 (objections that document requests are overly broad, burdensome, oppressive, and
 19 irrelevant are insufficient to meet the objecting party's burden of explaining why
 20 discovery requests are objectionable).

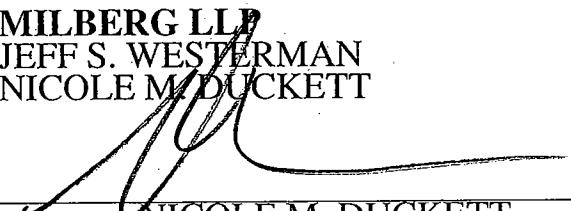
21 **IV. CONCLUSION**

22 The facts here do not justify Pratt's refusal to appear for a deposition or to
 23 produce the requested documents. For reasons stated above, Plaintiff respectfully
 24 requests that the Court grant her motion to compel, and order Pratt to produce
 25 documents responsive to the Requests and to cause its most knowledgeable
 26
 27

1 representative with regard to the subjects listed in Exhibit A to the Subpoena to
2 appear for a deposition within 14 days of the Court's Order.

3 DATED: September 21, 2011

MILBERG LLP
JEFF S. WESTERMAN
NICOLE M. DUCKETT

6 
NICOLE M. DUCKETT

7 One California Plaza
8 300 S. Grand Avenue, Suite 3900
9 Los Angeles, CA 90071
10 Telephone: (213) 617-1200
Facsimile: (213) 617-1975
Email: jwesterman@milberg.com
nduckett@milberg.com

11 *Counsel for Plaintiff Brittni Cottle-Banks*

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EXHIBIT B

MILBERG LLP

JEFF S. WESTERMAN (SBN 94559)

jwesterman@milberg.com

NICOLE M. DUCKETT (SBN 198168)

nduckett@milberg.com 300 South Grand, Suite 3900

Los Angeles, California 90071

Telephone: (213) 617-1200

Facsimile: (213) 617-1975

Counsel for Plaintiff Brittni Cottle-Banks

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

BRITTN COTTLE-BANKS.

Plaintiff,

V.

PRATT COMMUNICATIONS, INC.

Defendant.

Case No. SAO VII-1457 AG (AN)

Pending in Western District of
Oklahoma - Case No. CIV-11-256-C

DECLARATION OF MATTHEW A.
KUPILLAS IN SUPPORT OF
PLAINTIFF BRITTNI COTTLE-
BANKS' MOTION TO COMPEL
PRODUCTION OF DOCUMENTS
AND FED. R. CIV. P. 30(b)(6)
DEPOSITION TESTIMONY FROM
PRATT COMMUNICATIONS, INC.

DATE: TBD

TIME: TBD

CTRM.: TBA
UDGE TBA

JUDGE: TBA

Discovery Cutoff: September 29, 2011
Pretrial Conference Date: Not set
Trial Date: January 2012

DOCS\572230v1

2011 SEP 21 PM 3:00

U.S. DISTRICT COURT
CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
LOS ANGELES

LODGED

1 I, Matthew A. Kupillas, declare as follows:

2 1. I am an attorney admitted to practice in the State of New York. I am a
3 partner of the law firm of Milberg LLP (“Milberg”), attorneys for Plaintiff Brittni
4 Cottle-Banks in the action entitled *Cottle-Banks v. Cox Communications, Inc., et*
5 *al.*, Case No. CIV-11-256-C, filed in the United States District Court for the
6 Western District of Oklahoma (the “Underlying Action”).

7 2. I submit this declaration in support of Plaintiff’s Motion to Compel
8 Production of Documents and Fed. R. Civ. P. 30(b)(6) Deposition Testimony From
9 Pratt Communications, Inc. I have personal knowledge of the matters stated
10 herein, and would competently testify thereto if called to do so.

11 3. Attached hereto as Exhibit 1 is a true and correct copy of the
12 subpoena issued by Plaintiff to Pratt Communications, Inc. (“Pratt”) on August 19,
13 2011 (the “Subpoena”). The Subpoena calls for Pratt to produce a witness to
14 appear for a deposition pursuant to Rule 30(b)(6) and Rule 45 of the Federal Rules
15 of Civil Procedure on September 2, 2011 to testify on Pratt’s behalf regarding the
16 topics listed in Schedule A to the Subpoena. The Subpoena also calls for Pratt to
17 produce the documents identified in Schedule B to the Subpoena.

18 4. Attached hereto as Exhibit 2 is a true and correct copy of Plaintiff’s
19 Amended Class Action Complaint for Restitution and Injunctive Relief For
20 Unlawful Business Practices, filed in the Underlying Action on July 20, 2011.

21 5. Attached hereto as Exhibit 3 is a true and correct copy of the
22 scheduling Order entered by the Court in the Underlying Action on March 21,
23 2011. Pursuant to that Order, discovery is to be completed by September 29, 2011.

24 6. Attached hereto as Exhibit 4 is a true and correct copy of the Proof of
25 Service for the Subpoena.

26 7. On August 28, 2011, my colleague Peggy Wedgworth received, by e-
27 mail, the Objection of Deponent Pratt Communications, Inc. to Subpoena to

1 Testify at a Deposition in a Civil Action (the "Objection"). A true and correct
2 copy of the Objection is attached hereto as Exhibit 5. The Objection is signed by
3 Russell J. Thomas, Jr., of the Law Office of Russell J. Thomas, Jr., as attorneys for
4 Pratt Communications, Inc. ("Pratt").

5 8. Pratt did not appear for deposition on the scheduled date of September
6 2, 2011, nor has it produced any responsive documents as of the date of this
7 Declaration. Pratt has not moved to quash the Subpoena or for a protective order
8 that would excuse its failure to appear at the deposition.

9 9. On September 6, 2011, I called Mr. Thomas on the telephone at his
10 office in Newport Beach, California. On that call, Mr. Thomas informed me that
11 Pratt believes that the document requests in the Subpoena are overbroad and
12 unduly burdensome, and that he wanted Plaintiff to narrow down the document
13 requests in the Subpoena. I told Mr. Thomas that I would attempt to do so. On the
14 call, I informed Mr. Thomas that under the current scheduling order in the
15 Underlying Action, discovery ends on September 29, 2011, and that we would like
16 to schedule his client's deposition and document production prior to the close of
17 discovery. I informed Mr. Thomas that Plaintiff's counsel were available to hold
18 the deposition on any day prior to September 29, 2011 (except for September 26).
19 Mr. Thomas stated that he would speak with Pratt regarding its availability for a
20 deposition in September.

21 10. On September 9, 2011, I spoke again with Mr. Thomas on the
22 telephone. Mr. Thomas told me that he had not yet spoken with Pratt about its
23 availability for a deposition. On the call, we discussed ways in which the
24 document requests could be narrowed in order to address his client's objections.

25 11. On September 12, 2011, I again spoke with Mr. Thomas by telephone.
26 Mr. Thomas informed me that while he had spoken with Pratt, he had not yet asked
27 his client for available dates for the deposition. Mr. Thomas again told me that we
28

1 would need to clarify the document requests in the Subpoena. I asked Mr. Thomas
2 to speak with his client about available deposition dates while we worked through
3 the objections to the document requests. Mr. Thomas told me that he would do so.
4

5 12. On September 14, 2011, I sent Mr. Thomas an e-mail, a true and
6 correct copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit 6. In the e-mail, I proposed
7 narrowed document requests and deposition topics in order to address Pratt's
8 objections to the Subpoena. At the end of the e-mail, I asked Mr. Thomas to
9 respond to my proposal so that we could discuss moving ahead with the subpoena.
10 (My e-mail incorrectly identified Mr. Thomas' client as "Sunshine
11 Communications", not Pratt.)

12 13. On September 14, 2011, after I sent the e-mail to Mr. Thomas, I called
13 his office and left a message with one of the employees at his office asking Mr.
14 Thomas to call me. I did not receive a return phone call from Mr. Thomas on
15 September 14, nor did I receive a return call from him on September 15 or 16,
16 2011.

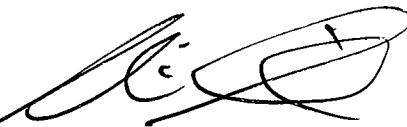
17 14. On September 16, 2011, I called Mr. Thomas at his office. Mr.
18 Thomas informed me that Pratt does not intend to appear for a deposition, and does
19 not intend to produce documents in response to the Subpoena. Mr. Thomas
20 acknowledged that he received my e-mail from September 14 in which I proposed
21 significantly-narrowed deposition topics and document requests in order to address
22 his client's objections, but that despite those revised topics and requests, his client
23 does not intend to comply with the Subpoena. Mr. Thomas told me that he
24 believes the deposition is a "fishing expedition". In response, I explained that
25 Plaintiff is seeking his client's deposition and documents in order to elicit
26 testimony and documentary evidence on a narrow subject matter which is directly
27 relevant to Plaintiff's claims in the Underlying Action. Mr. Thomas reiterated that
28 Pratt will neither appear for a deposition nor produce responsive documents. Mr.

1 Thomas stated that he would not engage in further effort to negotiate the terms of
2 the document requests. I informed Mr. Thomas that Plaintiff would likely be filing
3 a motion to compel his client's compliance with the Subpoena.

4 15. On September 16, 2011, following our telephone conversation, I sent
5 Mr. Thomas an e-mail, a true and correct copy of which is attached hereto as
6 Exhibit 7. In that e-mail, I informed Mr. Thomas that Plaintiff intends to file a
7 motion to compel his client's compliance with the Subpoena. In my e-mail, I also
8 informed Mr. Thomas that I considered our phone conversation earlier that day to
9 be our "meet-and-confer" discussion with regard to the motion to compel.

10 16. Attached hereto as Exhibit 8 is a true and correct copy of the Transfer
11 Order issued in the Underlying Action on February 4, 2011.

12 I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States that
13 the foregoing is true and correct. Executed this 21st day of September, 2011.



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15
16 MATTHEW A. KUPILLAS
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EXHIBIT 1

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

Central District of California

BRITTNI COTTL-BANKS, et al.)	
Plaintiff)	
v.)	Civil Action No. CIV-11-256-C
COX COMMUNICATIONS, INC., et al.)	(If the action is pending in another district, state where:
Defendant)	Western District of Oklahoma)

SUBPOENA TO TESTIFY AT A DEPOSITION IN A CIVIL ACTION

To: Pratt Communications, Inc., c/o Kevin John Pratt, Agent for Service of Process, 2913 Tech Center Drive, Santa Ana, CA 92705

Testimony: YOU ARE COMMANDE D to appear at the time, date, and place set forth below to testify at a deposition to be taken in this civil action. If you are an organization that is *not* a party in this case, you must designate one or more officers, directors, or managing agents, or designate other persons who consent to testify on your behalf about the following matters, or those set forth in an attachment:

See Schedule A

Place: 300 S. Grand Avenue, Suite 3900 Los Angeles, CA 90071	Date and Time: 09/02/2011 10:00 am
---	---------------------------------------

The deposition will be recorded by this method: stenographically and by video

Production: You, or your representatives, must also bring with you to the deposition the following documents, electronically stored information, or objects, and permit their inspection, copying, testing, or sampling of the material:

See Schedule B

The provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P. 45(c), relating to your protection as a person subject to a subpoena, and Rule 45 (d) and (e), relating to your duty to respond to this subpoena and the potential consequences of not doing so, are attached.

Date: 08/19/2011

CLERK OF COURT

OR

s/ Peggy J. Wedgworth

Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk

Attorney's signature

The name, address, e-mail, and telephone number of the attorney representing (*name of party*) Brittni Cottle-Banks

, who issues or requests this subpoena, are:

Peggy J. Wedgworth, Milberg LLP, 1 Pennsylvania Plaza, New York, NY 10119
pwedgworth@milberg.com; (646) 515-1269

AO 88A (Rev. 06/09) Subpoena to Testify at a Deposition in a Civil Action (Page 2)

Civil Action No. CIV-11-256-C

PROOF OF SERVICE

(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 45.)

This subpoena for *(name of individual and title, if any)* _____
was received by me on *(date)* _____.

I served the subpoena by delivering a copy to the named individual as follows: _____

on *(date)* _____ ; or

I returned the subpoena unexecuted because: _____

Unless the subpoena was issued on behalf of the United States, or one of its officers or agents, I have also tendered to the witness fees for one day's attendance, and the mileage allowed by law, in the amount of

\$ _____.

My fees are \$ _____ for travel and \$ _____ for services, for a total of \$ 0.00 _____.

I declare under penalty of perjury that this information is true.

Date: _____
Server's signature

Printed name and title

Server's address

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc:

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45 (c), (d), and (e) (Effective 12/1/07)**(c) Protecting a Person Subject to a Subpoena.**

(1) Avoiding Undue Burden or Expense; Sanctions. A party or attorney responsible for issuing and serving a subpoena must take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden or expense on a person subject to the subpoena. The issuing court must enforce this duty and impose an appropriate sanction — which may include lost earnings and reasonable attorney's fees — on a party or attorney who fails to comply.

(2) Command to Produce Materials or Permit Inspection.

(A) Appearance Not Required. A person commanded to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or to permit the inspection of premises, need not appear in person at the place of production or inspection unless also commanded to appear for a deposition, hearing, or trial.

(B) Objections. A person commanded to produce documents or tangible things or to permit inspection may serve on the party or attorney designated in the subpoena a written objection to inspecting, copying, testing or sampling any or all of the materials or to inspecting the premises — or to producing electronically stored information in the form or forms requested. The objection must be served before the earlier of the time specified for compliance or 14 days after the subpoena is served. If an objection is made, the following rules apply:

(i) At any time, on notice to the commanded person, the serving party may move the issuing court for an order compelling production or inspection.

(ii) These acts may be required only as directed in the order, and the order must protect a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer from significant expense resulting from compliance.

(3) Quashing or Modifying a Subpoena.

(A) When Required. On timely motion, the issuing court must quash or modify a subpoena that:

(i) fails to allow a reasonable time to comply;

(ii) requires a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer to travel more than 100 miles from where that person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person — except that, subject to Rule 45(c)(3)(B)(iii), the person may be commanded to attend a trial by traveling from any such place within the state where the trial is held;

(iii) requires disclosure of privileged or other protected matter, if no exception or waiver applies; or

(iv) subjects a person to undue burden.

(B) When Permitted. To protect a person subject to or affected by a subpoena, the issuing court may, on motion, quash or modify the subpoena if it requires:

(i) disclosing a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information;

(ii) disclosing an unretained expert's opinion or information that does not describe specific occurrences in dispute and results from the expert's study that was not requested by a party; or

(iii) a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer to incur substantial expense to travel more than 100 miles to attend trial.

(C) Specifying Conditions as an Alternative. In the circumstances described in Rule 45(c)(3)(B), the court may, instead of quashing or modifying a subpoena, order appearance or production under specified conditions if the serving party:

(i) shows a substantial need for the testimony or material that cannot be otherwise met without undue hardship; and

(ii) ensures that the subpoenaed person will be reasonably compensated.

(d) Duties in Responding to a Subpoena.

(1) Producing Documents or Electronically Stored Information. These procedures apply to producing documents or electronically stored information:

(A) Documents. A person responding to a subpoena to produce documents must produce them as they are kept in the ordinary course of business or must organize and label them to correspond to the categories in the demand.

(B) Form for Producing Electronically Stored Information Not Specified. If a subpoena does not specify a form for producing electronically stored information, the person responding must produce it in a form or forms in which it is ordinarily maintained or in a reasonably usable form or forms.

(C) Electronically Stored Information Produced in Only One Form. The person responding need not produce the same electronically stored information in more than one form.

(D) Inaccessible Electronically Stored Information. The person responding need not provide discovery of electronically stored information from sources that the person identifies as not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. On motion to compel discovery or for a protective order, the person responding must show that the information is not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. If that showing is made, the court may nonetheless order discovery from such sources if the requesting party shows good cause, considering the limitations of Rule 26(b)(2)(C). The court may specify conditions for the discovery.

(2) Claiming Privilege or Protection.

(A) Information Withheld. A person withholding subpoenaed information under a claim that it is privileged or subject to protection as trial-preparation material must:

(i) expressly make the claim; and

(ii) describe the nature of the withheld documents, communications, or tangible things in a manner that, without revealing information itself privileged or protected, will enable the parties to assess the claim.

(B) Information Produced. If information produced in response to a subpoena is subject to a claim of privilege or of protection as trial-preparation material, the person making the claim may notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being notified, a party must promptly return, sequester, or destroy the specified information and any copies it has; must not use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved; must take reasonable steps to retrieve the information if the party disclosed it before being notified; and may promptly present the information to the court under seal for a determination of the claim. The person who produced the information must preserve the information until the claim is resolved.

(e) Contempt. The issuing court may hold in contempt a person who, having been served, fails without adequate excuse to obey the subpoena. A nonparty's failure to obey must be excused if the subpoena purports to require the nonparty to attend or produce at a place outside the limits of Rule 45(c)(3)(A)(ii).

SCHEDULE A

I. DEFINITIONS

The following definitions shall apply to each of the topics set forth below:

1. "Cox" means defendant Cox Communications, Inc., and its parents, subsidiaries, divisions, subdivisions, branches, segments, affiliates, predecessors, successors, assigns, officers, employees, directors, agents, representatives, attorneys, accountants, partners, related entities, and any entity operated or controlled by Cox.
2. "Document" is synonymous with and equal in scope to the usage of this term in Fed. R. Civ. P. 34(a) and includes, but is not limited to, any chart, paper, graph, sketch, drawing, photograph, microfilm, index, data, sheet, diary, forecast, account, analysis, minute or record of meetings or conferences, appraisal, summary, contract projection, press release, or any other written, recorded, transcribed, punched, taped, filmed or graphic matter, however produced or reproduced, including electronic documents and data, preliminary versions, drafts, and revisions.
3. "Communicate" and "communication" means the transmittal of information (in the form of facts, ideas, inquiries or otherwise) by any means, including but not limited to, any meeting, conversation, discussion, conference, correspondence, message, or other written or oral transmission, exchange, or transfer of information in any form between two or more persons, including in person or by telephone, facsimile, telegraph, telex, e-mail or other medium.

4. "Person" means natural persons, proprietorships, governmental agencies, corporations, partnerships, trusts, joint ventures, groups, associations, organizations, and all other entities.

5. "Concerning" means relating to, referring to, pertaining to, impinging upon, reflecting, describing, evaluating, memorializing, embodying, or constituting.

6. "Class Period" means the time period from October 13, 2006, to the present.

7. "YOU" and "YOUR" refer to the non-party witness to whom this subpoena is directed, and any of its current or former members, parents, subsidiaries, divisions, subdivisions, affiliates, predecessors, officers, employees, directors, partners, representatives, agents, attorneys, advisors, affiliates, and any other person acting or purporting to act on its behalf.

II. RULES OF CONSTRUCTION

1. The word "all" means "any and all," and the word "any" means "any and all";

2. The term "including" means "including, but not limited to";

3. The connectives "and" and "or" shall be construed either disjunctively or conjunctively as necessary to bring within the scope of the discovery request all responses that might otherwise be construed to be outside of its scope;

4. The use of the singular form of any word includes the plural and vice versa; and

5. The use of any tense of any verb shall also include within its meaning all other tenses of that verb.

III. RELEVANT DEPOSITION TOPICS

Pursuant to Rule 30(b)(6) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, you shall produce a witness or witnesses prepared to testify on its behalf regarding the following topics:

1. The scope of your relationship with Cox, the work you perform for Cox and the terms of your business with Cox since 2005.

2. Installation and service of Cox's cable services.

3. Training conducted by you of your field technicians who perform work for Cox.

4. Cox's policies, practices and procedures regarding the rental of converter boxes and remote control devices to Persons in California since 2005.

5. Your policies, practices and procedures regarding the rental of converter boxes and remote control devices to persons in California since 2005.

6. Cox's policies, practices and procedures regarding the training of Cox's drivers, cable installation technicians, and your drivers and cable installation technicians.

SCHEDULE B

A. DEFINITIONS

1. "Affiliate(s)"

The terms "Affiliate" or "Affiliates" shall mean, include and refer to any natural person, public or private corporation, general or limited partnership, joint venture, association, government or governmental entity (including any governmental agency or political subdivision of any government), group, any other form of business or legal organization or arrangement, or other legal entity, including the representatives of any such person or entity, or any person with which You are close in connection, allied, associated with, attached to as a member or branch, effectively control, or are effectively controlled and/or owned by, dependent upon, and/or rely upon.

2. "Defendant," "You," "Your," "Cox"

The terms "You," "Your," "Defendant," and/or "Cox" shall mean, include and refer to Defendant COX COMMUNICATIONS, INC., individually or in any combination, and any of its Affiliates, affiliated entities, subsidiaries, divisions, subdivisions, predecessors, successors, parents, and their respective officers, directors, employees, partners, representatives, agents, attorneys, accountants or other persons occupying similar positions or performing similar functions.

3. "Document(s)"

The terms "Document" and/or "Documents" shall mean, include and refer to the originals and any and all copies of any and all WRITINGS, however produced or reproduced, of every kind and description or whatever form (e.g., final and draft versions) in your actual or constructive possession, custody, care or control, including but

not limited to memoranda, interoffice communications, reports, studies, forecasts, projects analysis, working papers, charts, expense account reports, ledgers, journals, financial statements, statements of accounts, calendars, appointment books, diaries, drawings, graphs, photographs, videotapes, sound recordings, computer files on disks, tape back-up or other storage media for computer files, electronically stored information, and documents generated by computer or any other tangible things which constitute or contain matters within the scope of California Evidence Code § 250. The term "Document" and/or "Documents" shall further include originals, or if unavailable, duplicates of or copies of such Documents and all non-identical copies bearing or having as attachments notes or marks which distinguish them from the originals.

4. "Employee(s)"

The term "Employee" or "Employees" shall mean, refer to and include any person who at any time during the period covered by this Request (whether the person is a current or former employee) acted or purported to act on behalf of another person or persons, including all past and present directors, officers, executives, agents, representatives, attorneys, accountants, independent contractors, contact persons, advisors, and consultants of such other person or persons.

5. "Class Period"

The word "Class Period" shall mean, refer to and include the period from August 10, 2006, to the present.

B. INSTRUCTIONS

1. Whenever a reference to a business entity appears, the reference shall mean the business entity, its affiliated companies, partnerships, divisions, subdivisions,

directors, officers, employees, agents, clients or other representatives of affiliated third parties.

2. **Privilege/Redaction Log:** If any Document is within the scope of any Request for Production but is not being produced, or is being produced with portions redacted, pursuant to any claim of privilege, confidentiality, or for any other reason:

(a) State the nature of the privilege claimed, or other reason for withholding/redacting (i.e. attorney-client privilege, attorney work product, etc.);

(b) State the name of the Person claiming any privilege and the name of any attorney or other Person with respect to whom the privilege is claimed;

(c) State all facts which support the withholding and/or redaction of any Document;

(d) State the name of each Document withheld/redacted; identify the type of each Document withheld/redacted (i.e. letter, memo, etc.); set forth the subject matter of any Document withheld/redacted; identify the Person who prepared any such Document and each Person (if any) who signed it; identify each Person to whom any such Document was directed, circulated or shown; and, identify each Person now in possession of any Document withheld and/or redacted.

(e) If any Document is produced with one or more redactions, the word "redacted" is to be placed in the redacted section of the Document.

3. **Destruction Log:** In the event that any Document responsive to any of the Requests for Production contained herein has been destroyed, discarded, cannot be

located, or is otherwise unavailable for any reason whatsoever, such Document is to be identified by stating:

- (a) The nature of any such Document;
- (b) The addressor and/or addressee of any such Document;
- (c) Whether there exist any indicated or blind copies;
- (d) Any such Document's date, subject matter, number of pages, attachments and/or appendices;
- (e) Each Person to whom any such Document was distributed, circulated, shown or explained;
- (f) The date any such Document was destroyed or discarded, the manner of destruction or discard; and,
- (g) Each Person who authorized and/or carried out the destruction and/or discarding of any such Document.

4. The Documents to be produced pursuant to these Requests for Production specifically embrace, in addition to Documents within Responding Party's possession, custody and/or control, any and all Documents within the possession, custody and/or control of any of Responding Party's agents, accountants, representatives and/or attorneys. These Requests for Production also encompass originals, copies, revisions and/or iterations of the Documents called for by these Requests for Production, whether such Documents are different from the originals because of notes made thereon or for any other reason whatsoever.

5. This request shall be deemed continuing. Any Documents obtained or located after the inspection pursuant hereto, which would have been produced had they been available or their existence known at the time of production, must be supplied forthwith.

DOCUMENTS TO BE PRODUCED

REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION NO. 1:

Any and all Documents which concern, relate or refer to any training Your employees and/or independent contractors working with Cox have received at any time during the Class Period, including without limitation, any and all employee training manuals, memos, policy directives, sales scripts and/or guidelines.

REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION NO. 2:

Any and all Documents which concern, relate or refer to any communication, whether written, electronic, oral, or otherwise, between You and Cox at any time during the Class Period.

REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION NO. 3

Any and all Documents which concern, relate or refer to Your relationship with Cox, your work for Cox and the terms of your business with Cox.

EXHIBIT 2

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF OKLAHOMA

BRITTNI COTTLE-BANKS, an individual,) CASE NO.: CIV-11-256-C
on behalf of herself and all others similarly)
situated,)
Plaintiff(s),)
vs.)
COX COMMUNICATIONS, INC., a)
Delaware Corporation; and DOES 1 through)
100, inclusive,)

**AMENDED CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT FOR RESTITUTION AND
INJUNCTIVE RELIEF FOR UNLAWFUL BUSINESS PRACTICES (California
Business and Professions Code Section 17200); DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL**

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Attorneys for Plaintiff
BRITTNI COTTLE-BANKS

Comes now Plaintiff BRITTNI COTTLE-BANKS, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated, and for causes of action against Defendants and each of them, alleges as follows:

INTRODUCTION

1. This complaint involves a representative action for restitution and injunctive relief, and is brought by an individual on behalf of herself and on behalf of all other persons in California who, at any time between September 13, 2006, and the present, paid a rental fee to Defendant COX COMMUNICATIONS, INC. (“CCI”, “Cox” or “Defendant”) for the use of a cable television set top box (also referred to as a “converter box”) and/or remote control device (“remote”) in violation of the negative option billing prohibition of the Cable Television Consumer Protection and Competition Act of 1992, 47 U.S.C. §543(f) (“Cable Act”). Cox did not specifically disclose to its customers in California, either orally or in writing, that they would receive a set top box(es) and/or remote for an additional monthly fee in addition to the price of the cable television service they ordered, and further did not disclose the specific cost of each set top box and/or remote. Further, each such customer did not affirmatively accept, either orally or in writing, his or her set top box(es) and/or remote and/or the price charged, in connection with cable television service they received from Cox within the state of California, and did not affirmatively request by name, either orally or in writing, his or her set top box(es) or remote.

2. Defendant CCI provides, among other things, cable television service to consumers throughout the state of California.

3. As part of CCI's cable television service, CCI offers different levels of service, including premium channels such as HBO and Cinemax, as well as Basic and/or Standard Cable service.

4. CCI's practice of charging customers for converter boxes and remotes without first specifically disclosing to them, either orally or in writing, the equipment offered and the prices to be charged, and without first obtaining its customers' affirmative acceptance of the equipment and prices, is unlawful and in violation of California and federal law as pled more fully herein.

5. CCI's practice of charging customers for converter boxes and/or remotes without first specifically disclosing to them, either orally or in writing, the equipment offered and the prices to be charged, and without first obtaining its customers' affirmative acceptance of the equipment and prices, violates the Cable Act, 47 U.S.C. §543(f).

6. Pursuant to California Business and Professions Code Section 17200, *et seq.*, CCI's violation of the Cable Act constitutes an unlawful business practice.

PARTIES

7. Plaintiff BRITTNI COTTLE-BANKS ("COTTLE-BANKS" or "Plaintiff") is, and at all times relevant hereto has been, an individual and a resident of San Diego County, California. Plaintiff ordered and paid a rental fee to CCI for the use of a cable television subscription and one DVR box which served as a set top box. She was given a remote with the DVR box. In addition to the DVR box and remote and cable television service, CCI installed an additional converter box in Plaintiff's home and gave her another remote. CCI later billed Plaintiff a monthly rental fee for the additional converter

box and additional remote. Prior to billing Plaintiff the rental fees for this converter box and remote, however, CCI never specifically disclosed, orally or in writing, to Plaintiff that she would be receiving this converter box and/or remote, or the price she would be charged for the additional equipment. Moreover, Plaintiff never affirmatively accepted, orally or in writing, any offer by CCI of the converter box or remote, or the rental fees charged for them. Plaintiff also did not affirmatively request the converter box or remote by name. Plaintiff did not become aware of the additional charge for the converter box or remote until after she received her first bill from CCI. All service and equipment for Plaintiff was provided to her within the state of California.

8. Defendant CCI is a Delaware corporation, headquartered in Atlanta, Georgia, and authorized to do business in California. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that CCI provides cable television service to over 100,000 consumers in the state of California, and thus has sufficient contacts with California for this Court to exercise jurisdiction over it.

9. The true names and capacities of the defendants named herein as DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, whether individual, corporate, associate or otherwise, are unknown to Plaintiff who therefore sues such defendants under fictitious names pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure §474. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that these defendants, DOES 1 through 100, are in some manner or capacity, and to some degree, legally responsible and liable for the damages of which Plaintiff complains. Plaintiff will seek leave of Court to amend this Complaint to set

forth the true names and capacities of all fictitiously-named defendants within a reasonable time after they become known.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

10. This is a civil action brought under and pursuant to California Business and Professions Code Section 17200, *et seq.* ("UCL").

11. This Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure §410.10.

12. The violations of law alleged in this complaint occurred in San Diego County and elsewhere in California. This Court has jurisdiction over CCI because it is a corporation that is authorized to conduct, and in fact does conduct, substantial business in the State of California, has sufficient minimum contacts with this state, and otherwise purposely avails itself of the markets in this state, through the promotion, sale, marketing, and distribution of its services and products in the state, so as to render the exercise of jurisdiction by California courts permissible under traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice.

13. The monetary relief which Plaintiff seeks is in excess of the jurisdictional minimum required by this Court and will be established according to proof at trial.

14. Venue is proper in this Court pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure §§395 and 395.5 because the unlawful and unfair business practices at issue were performed and/or engaged in within the county of San Diego, California.

15. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Defendants CCI and DOES 1 through 100, and each of them, have sufficient contacts with the state of California for this Court to exercise jurisdiction over them.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

16. Plaintiff began receiving cable television service from CCI in San Diego County, California in 2008.

17. Plaintiff paid a rental fee to CCI for the use of one or more converter boxes.

18. At the time of installation of her cable television service and equipment, CCI installed at least one DVR and one converter box to Plaintiff's television(s) and left her with one remote control device for each box.

19. CCI never specifically disclosed, orally or in writing, to Plaintiff that she would be receiving the converter box and additional remote, or the price she would be charged for them. Moreover, Plaintiff never affirmatively accepted, orally or in writing, any offer by CCI of the converter box or remote, or the rental fees charged for them.

20. In the state of California, when a Cox technician arrives at a home to install Cox cable, that Cox technician works from an internal electronic communication from Cox to the technician. Other than the User Guide, the Cox technician has no paper and does not present any work order to the customer. The customer does not review or approve (via signature or otherwise) the price for any equipment, nor does the technician give any customer a work order to review or approve. The "work order" from Cox to the technician that is on the technician's computer is not presented to the customer.

21. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Defendant provides, and has provided, cable television service to over 600,000 persons throughout the state of California at some time during the Class Period.

22. Plaintiff is further informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that in California Defendant has charged a significant portion of its cable television service customers monthly rental fees for use of one or more cable converter boxes and/or remotes, despite the fact that Defendant does not specifically disclose to its customers in California, either orally or in writing, that they would receive a converter box(es) and/or remote(s) for an additional monthly fee in addition to the price of the cable television service they ordered, and further did not disclose the specific cost of each converter box and/or remote. Defendant further does not secure from its customers affirmative acceptance of the equipment offered and the prices to be charged. Defendant further does not secure from its customers an affirmative request by name for the equipment before charging its customers for that equipment.

23. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that by virtue of Defendant's unlawful business practices alleged herein, Defendant has received substantial sums of money, and has realized profits from those unlawful practices since September 13, 2006. Specifically, CCI has a uniform policy and/or practice of charging its cable television service customers monthly rental fees, over and above the fees for their monthly cable television subscription service, for converter boxes and/or remotes, without first specifically disclosing to them, either orally or in writing, the equipment

offered and/or the prices to be charged; and without first obtaining its customers' affirmative acceptance of the equipment and/or prices.

24. The relief sought in this action is necessary to restore to Plaintiff and to members of the proposed Class the money which Defendant has illegally acquired through the unlawful treatment of Plaintiff and each member of the Class as described herein. Plaintiff and all Class Members are entitled to restitution of all amounts paid by such persons to CCI throughout the relevant Class Period for the rental of a cable converter box(es) and/or remotes, where CCI did not first specifically disclose to them, either orally or in writing, the equipment offered and the prices to be charged; and/or did not first obtain their affirmative acceptance of the equipment and/or prices. In addition, Plaintiff is entitled to an injunction permanently enjoining Defendant from committing the unlawful conduct alleged herein.

CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

25. The class in this action may be defined as: "All persons who, at any time from September 13, 2006, to the present ("Class Period"), paid a rental fee to CCI for the use of a cable television converter box and/or remote control device in connection with cable television service they received within the state of California" (the "Class").

26. Plaintiff brings this action on behalf of herself and on behalf of all other persons similarly situated as a class action pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure §382. Each such person has been subject to CCI's uniform and unlawful policy and practice of charging its cable television customers monthly rental fees, over and above the fees for their monthly cable television subscription service, for converter boxes and/or

remotes, without first specifically disclosing to them, either orally or in writing, the equipment offered and/or the prices to be charged, and without first obtaining its customers' affirmative acceptance of the equipment and/or prices.

27. Plaintiff is a member of the Class.

28. The number of persons in the Class is so numerous that joinder of all such persons would be impracticable. While the exact number and identities of all such persons are unknown to Plaintiff at this time, and can only be obtained through appropriate discovery, Plaintiff is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that the Class includes over 450,000 persons.

29. Disposition of Plaintiff's claims in a class action will be of benefit to all parties and to the Court.

30. There is a well-defined community of interest presented by the Class in that, among other things, each member of the Class has an interest in obtaining appropriate legal relief for the harm of which Plaintiff complains, and obtaining other adequate compensation for the common injuries which Plaintiff and all Class Members have suffered as a result of Defendant's actions.

31. A class action in this case is superior to any other available method for the fair and efficient adjudication of the claims presented herein. Proof of a common or single set of facts will establish the right of each Class Member to recover. Further, Plaintiff is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that the individual claims of each Class Member are so small that, but for a class action, such claims will go

unprosecuted. Consequently, this class action is in the public interest and in the interests of justice.

32. The prosecution of separate actions by individual Class Members would create a risk of inconsistent and/or varying adjudications with respect to individual Class Members which would or may establish incompatible standards of conduct for Defendant.

33. The prosecution of separate actions by individual Class Members would also create a risk of adjudications with respect to individual Class Members which would, as a practical matter, be dispositive of the interests of other Class Members not parties to the particular individual adjudications, and/or would or may substantially impede or impair the ability of those other members to protect their interests.

34. Common questions of fact and law exist in this case with respect to the Class which predominate over any questions affecting only individual Class Members and which do not vary between Class Members.

35. The common questions of fact involved in this case include, without limitation: whether Class Members received cable television service from CCI at any time during the relevant Class Period; whether Class Members paid a rental fee to CCI for the use of a converter box and/or remote during the relevant Class Period; and whether CCI has a common policy and/or practice of charging its cable television customers monthly rental fees, over and above the fees for their monthly cable television subscription service, for converter boxes and/or remotes, without first specifically disclosing to them, either orally or in writing, the equipment offered and/or the prices to

be charged, and without first obtaining its customers' affirmative acceptance of the equipment and/or prices.

36. The common questions of law involved in this case include, without limitation: whether the imposition of a rental fee for cable converter boxes and/or remotes by CCI under the circumstances alleged is unlawful and in violation of the UCL; and whether Class Members who paid a rental fee to CCI for the use of a cable converter box(es) and/or remotes under the circumstances alleged are entitled to restitution of those monies from CCI.

37. Plaintiff and each Class Member have been injured economically as a result of a common course of conduct engaged in by Defendant as complained of herein. Plaintiff and each Class Member have lost money and/or property as a result of CCI's unlawful conduct complained of herein. Specifically, Plaintiff and each Class Member have paid money to CCI for the rental of one or more converter boxes and/or remotes in violation of applicable law.

38. The claims of the named Plaintiff in this case are typical of those of all other Class Members, in that, among other things, during the Class Period Plaintiff, and every other member of the proposed Class, paid CCI rental fees for one or more cable converter boxes and/or remotes pursuant to the common course of conduct engaged in by Defendant as complained of herein.

39. The claims of the named Plaintiff are coincident with, and not antagonistic to, the claims of the other Class Members whom she seeks to represent.

40. The named Plaintiff will fairly and adequately represent and protect the interests of the Class Members whom she seeks to represent. Plaintiff does not have any interests which are antagonistic to the interests of the proposed Class.

41. Counsel for Plaintiff are experienced, qualified and fully able to conduct complex class action litigation.

CAUSE OF ACTION
CLAIM FOR UNLAWFUL BUSINESS PRACTICES
(California Business and Professions Code Section 17200, *et seq.*)
(By Plaintiff on behalf of herself and all other Class Members against All Defendants)

42. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference, as though fully set forth herein, paragraphs 1 through 41 of this Complaint.

43. Since September 13, 2006, and at all times relevant hereto, by and through the conduct described herein, Defendant has engaged in unlawful business practices, in violation of California Business and Professions Code Section 17200, *et seq.*, and has thereby deprived Plaintiff and all Class Members of money, and fundamental rights and privileges guaranteed to all consumers under California law.

44. The acts and conduct of Defendant complained of herein constitute unlawful business practices and/or acts, including, without limitation, the practice of charging Class Members rental fees for use of cable converter boxes and/or remotes without first specifically disclosing to them, either orally or in writing, the equipment offered and/or the prices to be charged, and without first obtaining its customers'

affirmative acceptance of the equipment and/or prices, and without first securing from Class Members an affirmative request by name for the equipment.

45. At all times relevant to this Complaint, the Cable Act, 47 U.S.C. §543(f), has been in full force and effect, and provides: "A cable operator shall not charge a subscriber for any service or equipment that the subscriber has not affirmatively requested by name. For purposes of this subsection, a subscriber's failure to refuse a cable operator's proposal to provide such service or equipment shall not be deemed to be an affirmative request for such service or equipment."

46. CCI charged Plaintiff and each Class Member for one or more converter boxes and/or remotes in violation of 47 U.S.C. §543(f).

47. Defendant's practice of charging Class Members rental fees for use of converter boxes and/or remotes without first specifically disclosing to them, either orally or in writing, the equipment offered and/or the prices to be charged, and without first obtaining its customers' affirmative acceptance of the equipment and/or prices, and without first securing from Class Members an affirmative request by name for the equipment, violates the Cable Act. Defendant's violation of the Cable Act constitutes an unlawful business practice in violation of the UCL.

48. As a result of Defendant's unlawful business practices, Plaintiff and all Class Members have lost money, namely all amounts paid by Plaintiff and such Class Members for rental of equipment pursuant to Defendant's course of conduct alleged herein.

49. All of the acts complained of herein are unlawful and in violation of the Cable Act and other provisions of law, and thereby constitute unlawful business practices in violation of the UCL.

50. Plaintiff and all Class Members are entitled to and do seek such relief as may be necessary to restore to them the money which Defendant acquired, or of which Plaintiff and all Class Members have been deprived, by means of the above-described unlawful business practices.

51. Plaintiff and all Class Members are further entitled to and do seek a declaration that the above described business practices are unlawful, and injunctive relief restraining Defendant from engaging in any of the above-described unlawful business practices in the future.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment against Defendant as follows:

- A. That this action be certified as a class action;
- B. That Plaintiff BRITTNI COTTLE-BANKS be certified as the representative of a class consisting of: "All persons who, at any time from September 13, 2006, to the present, paid a rental fee to CCI for the use of one or more cable television converter boxes and/or remote control devices in connection with cable television service they received within the state of California";
- C. That Plaintiff's counsel be certified as counsel for the class;

D. That the business practices alleged herein be declared in violation of the public policy of the State of California, including but not limited to California Business and Professions Code Section 17200, *et seq.*;

E. For a preliminary and permanent injunction to prevent the use or employment by Defendant of each practice alleged herein and found to be an unlawful business practice;

F. For a further order to restore to Plaintiff and all Class Members (*i.e.*, restitution of) any money which Defendant may have acquired by means of each practice alleged and found herein to be an unlawful business practice;

G. Awarding pre-and post-judgment interest;

H. Awarding attorney's fees, expenses and costs; and,

I. For such other and further relief as this Court may deem just and appropriate.

JURY DEMAND

Plaintiff hereby demands a trial by jury.

DATED: July 20, 2011

MILBERG LLP
JEFF S. WESTERMAN (*pro hac vice*)
NICOLE M. DUCKETT

s/ Jeff S. Westerman

JEFF S. WESTERMAN

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on July 20, 2011, I electronically transmitted the attached document to the Clerk of Court using the ECF System for filing. Based on the records currently on file, the Clerk of Court will transmit a Notice of Electronic Filing to the following ECF registrants.

- **Elizabeth J Barnett**
elizabeth.barnett@crowedunlevy.com,docket@crowedunlevy.com,lori.morgan@crowedunlevy.com
- **Helen G Guyton**
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- **Jeff S Westerman**
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s/ Cecille Chaffins

** I certify that I have the signed original of this document, which is available for inspection at any time by the Court or a party to this action.*

EXHIBIT 3

Case 5:09-mi-02048-C Document 125 Filed 03/21/11 Page 1 of 3

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE
WESTERN DISTRICT OF OKLAHOMA

In re: _____) Case No.: 09-mi-2048-C
 Cox Enterprises, Inc. Set-Top Cable _____)
 Television Box Antitrust Litigation _____) January 2012 Trial Docket

SCHEUDLING ORDERDate 3-21-11 _____ Judge Robin J. Cauthron _____ Clerk Linda Goode _____

Appearing for Plaintiff _____

Appearing for Defendant _____

Jury Trial Demanded X _____ Non-Jury Trial _____**THE FOLLOWING DEADLINES ARE SET BY THE COURT**

1. Motions to join additional parties to be filed by _____.
2. Motions to amend pleadings to be filed by _____.
3. (a) Plaintiff to file a **final** list of **expert witness(es) in chief** and submit to Defendant by March 1, 2011.*
 (b) Defendant to file a **final** list of **expert witness(es) in chief** and submit to Plaintiff by March 31, 2011.*
 (c) Plaintiff to **submit expert reports** to Defendant by May 31, 2011.*
 (d) Defendant to **submit expert reports** to Plaintiff by June 30, 2011.*
4. Plaintiffs shall file their **Motion for Class Certification** by July 29, 2011.
 Defendant's shall file their **Reply to Plaintiffs' Motion for Class Certification** by August 29, 2011.
 Plaintiffs' shall file their **Reply to Defendant's Reply to Motion for Class Certification** by September 23, 2011.
 Hearing on **Plaintiffs' Motion for Class Certification** will be set with at least 2 weeks notice after the briefing is complete.
5. (a) Plaintiff to file a **final** list of **witnesses** together with addresses and brief summary of expected testimony where witness has not already been deposed by December 2011/January 2012.*
 (b) Defendant to file a **final** list of **witnesses** (as described above) December 2011/January 2012.*
6. (a) Plaintiff to file a **final exhibit** list by December 2011/January 2012.* Defendant to file objections to Plaintiff's final exhibit list, under Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(a)(3)(B), by December 2011/January 2012.
 (b) Defendant to file a **final exhibit** within December 2011/January 2012.* Plaintiff to file objections to defendant's final exhibit list, under Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(a)(3)(B), by December 2011/January 2012.
7. Discovery to be completed by September 29, 2011.
8. All dispositive and *Daubert* motions to be filed by November 14, 2011.
 Responses to dispositive and *Daubert* motions to be filed by December 14, 2011.

*The listing of witnesses and exhibits shall separately state those expected to be called or used and those which may be called or used if the need arises. Except for good cause shown, no witness shall be permitted to testify and no exhibit will be admitted in any party's case in chief unless such witness or exhibit was included in the party's filed witness or exhibit list.

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If the deadline for dispositive motions and *Daubert* motions precedes the discovery deadline, the parties are expected to conduct any discovery necessary for such motions in advance of the motion deadline.

9. Trial docket January 2012

****Trial dockets generally begin the second Monday of each month; however, this practice varies, particularly during holidays. The published trial docket will announce the trial setting.**

The interval between the dispositive motion deadline (¶ 7) and the trial docket (¶ 8) is relatively inflexible. An extension of time to file or respond to a motion for summary judgment will likely affect the trial setting.

10. Designations of deposition testimony to be used at trial to be filed by _____.

Objections and counter designations to be filed by _____.

11. Motions in limine to be filed 7 days prior to the pretrial report.12. Requested voir dire to be filed 7 days prior to the pretrial report.13. Trial briefs (optional unless otherwise ordered) to be filed 7 days prior to the pretrial report.14. Requested jury instructions to be filed on or 7 days prior to the pretrial report.***

18. This case is referred to the following Court-sponsored ADR/settlement process or special trial track:

___ by agreement of the parties, with the approval of the Court:

___ by Order of the Court:

___ Mediation

___ Judicial Settlement Conference

___ Other _____

If the case is referred to mediation or some other form of private ADR, the process shall be completed and a report filed with the Court by the parties, stating whether the case settled, not later than _____.

19. Except as otherwise specifically ordered by the assigned judge, this case will not be scheduled for a judicial settlement conference unless, not later than ten days after the trial docket is published, the parties file a joint motion requesting a judicial settlement conference. The motion shall contain a certification by counsel that the parties have been advised of the motion and approve its filing. The motion shall further describe in detail the settlement efforts made and dispute resolution techniques previously used in the case.

15. NON-JURY CASES ONLY: Proposed findings and conclusions of law to be filed no later than 7 days prior to the pretrial report.***

***In addition to filing, the parties are encouraged, but not required, to submit their proposed jury instructions or findings of fact and conclusions of law in WordPerfect format to the Clerk via the Court's designated mail box: cauthron-orders@okwd.uscourts.gov

16. Any objection or response to the trial submissions referenced in 10, 11, 12, 13, or 14 to be filed within **fourteen (14) days** thereafter.

17. The Final Pretrial Report, approved by all counsel, and in full compliance with Local Rules (see Appendix IV), together with a proposed order approving the report, to be submitted to the Court by January 3, 2012.

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20. _____ The parties consent to trial by a Magistrate Judge.

21. Initial disclosures pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 26 have been made _____; are excused _____; or shall be made no later than _____.

22. Other: _____



ROBIN J. CAUTHRON
United States District Judge

EXHIBIT 4

8-23-11

<p><i>Attorney or Party without Attorney:</i> PEGGY J. WEDGWORTH, ESQ. MILBERG LLP 1 PENNSYLVANIA PLAZA 49TH FLOOR NEW YORK, NY 10119 Telephone No: 212.594.5300 FAX No: 212.868.1229</p>		<p><i>For Court Use Only</i></p>	
<p><i>Attorney for: Plaintiff</i></p>		<p><i>Ref. No. or File No.:</i></p>	
<p><i>Insert name of Court, and Judicial District and Branch Court:</i> United States District Court, Central District Of California</p>			
<p><i>Plaintiff:</i> BRITTNI COTTE-BANKS, ET AL. <i>Defendant:</i> COX COMMUNICATIONS, INC., ET AL.</p>			
PROOF OF SERVICE SUBPOENA	<i>Hearing Date:</i> Fri, Sep. 02, 2011	<i>Time:</i> 10:00AM	<i>Dept/Div:</i> Case Number: CIV-11-256-C

1. At the time of service I was at least 18 years of age and not a party to this action.
2. I served copies of the SUBPOENA TO TESTIFY AT A DEPOSITION IN A CIVIL ACTION.
3. a. *Party served:* PRATT COMMUNICATIONS, INC.
 b. *Person served:* "Jane Doe", Receptionist, Caucasian, Female, 45 Years Old, Dark Brown Hair, 5 Feet 7 Inches, 130 Pounds
4. *Address where the party was served:* 2913 TECH CENTER DRIVE
 SANTA ANA, CA 92705
5. *I served the party:*
 - a. *by personal service.* I personally delivered the documents listed in item 2 to the party or person authorized to receive service of process for the party (1) on: Mon., Aug. 22, 2011 (2) at: 3:35PM
 - b. *I received this subpoena for service on:* Friday, August 19, 2011
6. *Witness fees were not demanded or paid.*

7. *Person Who Served Papers:*
 - a. Thomas Gatewood

301 Civic Center Drive West
 Santa Ana, CA 92701
 Telephone (714) 541-1110
 Fax (714) 541-8182
www.firstlegalnetwork.com

Recoverable Cost Per CCP 1033.5(a)(4)(B)

d. *The Fee for Service was:* \$327.00

e. I am: (3) registered California process server

- (i) Independent Contractor
- (ii) Registration No.: 2153
- (iii) County: Orange

8. *I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California and under the laws of the United States Of America that the foregoing is true and correct.*
Date: Tue, Aug. 23, 2011

Thomas Gatewood

EXHIBIT 5

1 RUSSELL J. THOMAS, JR., SBN85326
2 **LAW OFFICE OF RUSSELL J. THOMAS, JR.**
3 4121 Westerly Place, Suite 101
4 Newport Beach, California 92660
5 Tel: 949.752.0101, Fax: 949.257.4756
6 Email: rthomas@emplmntattorney.com
7 Attorney for Deponent.
8 PRATT COMMUNICATIONS, INC.
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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

BRITTINI COTTLE-BANKS, ET AL.

Civil Action No. CIV-11-256-C

Plaintiff,

(Action Pending in
Western District of Oklahoma)

v.

COX COMMUNICATIONS, INC., ET AL.,

Defendant.

**OBJECTION OF DEPONENT PRATT
COMMUNICATIONS, INC. TO
SUBPOENA TO TESTIFY AT A
DEPOSITION IN A CIVIL ACTION**

Date: September 2, 2011

Time: 10:00 a.m.

Loc: 300 S. Grand Avenue, Suite 3900, Los
Angeles, CA 92705

4121 Westerly Place, Suite 101

Newport Beach, California 92660
Tel: 949.752.0101
Fax: 949.257.4756

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1 Pratt Communications, Inc., the deponent in the above entitled matter, by and through its
2 agent, Kevin Pratt, hereby objects to the Subpoena To Testify At Deposition In A Civil Action
3 (hereinafter "Deposition") and the attachments thereto, on the grounds that:

4 (1) He has not received reasonable notice of this Deposition within the meaning of
5 Rule (30(b)(1), of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, and
6 (2) The Request for Production of Documents accompanying the Subpoena is
7 overbroad, burdensome, vague, and oppressive.

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11 DATED: August 28, 2011

LAW OFFICE OF RUSSELL J. THOMAS, JR.

12 By: 
13 RUSSELL J. THOMAS, JR.
14 Attorneys for Deponent,
15 COX COMMUNICATIONS, INC.

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4121 Westerly Place, Suite 101
Newport Beach, California 92660
Tel: 949.752.0101
Fax: 949.257.4756

PROOF OF SERVICE

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
) ss.
COUNTY OF ORANGE)

I am employed in the County of Orange, State of California. I am over the age of 18 and not a party to the within action; my business address is 4121 Westerly Place, Suite 101, Newport Beach, California 92660.

On August 28, 2011, I served the foregoing document(s) described as **OBJECTION OF DEPONENT PRATT COMMUNICATIONS, INC. TO SUBPOENA TO TESTIFY AT A DEPOSITION IN A CIVIL ACTION** on the interested parties in this action by placing a true copy thereof enclosed in sealed envelopes addressed as follows:

SEE SERVICE LIST ATTACHED

Mail) As follows: I am "readily familiar" with the firm's practice of collection and processing correspondence for mailing. Under that practice, it would be deposited with U.S. Postal Service on that same day with postage thereon fully prepaid at Newport Beach, California in the ordinary course of business. I am aware that on motion of the party served, service is presumed invalid if postal cancellation date or postage meter date is more than one day after date of deposit for mailing in affidavit.

(By Electronic Mail) As follows: I caused the above-referenced document(s) to be transmitted to the persons on the attached service.

(By Facsimile) As follows: I caused the above-referenced document(s) to be transmitted to the persons on the attached service.

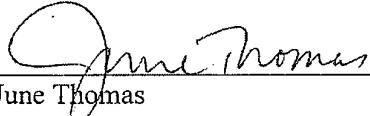
(By Overnight Mail) As follows: I caused the above-referenced document(s) to be delivered to the persons on the attached service list by overnight delivery service, morning delivery.

(By Personal Service) As follows: By hand to the office of the addressee noted on the attached service list.

Executed on August 28, 2011, at Newport Beach, California.

(State) I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the above is true and correct.

(Federal) I declare that I am employed in the office of a member of the bar of this Court at whose direction the service was made.


June Thomas

PROOF OF SERVICE

1 **SERVICE LIST**
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Peggy J. Wedgworth
Milberg LLP
1 Pennsylvania Plaza
New York, NY 10119
(646) 515-1269
pwedgworth@milberg.com

10 4121 Westerly Place, Suite 101
11 Newport Beach, California 92660
12 Tel: 949.752.0101
13 Fax: 949.257.4756
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PROOF OF SERVICE

EXHIBIT 6

Kupillas, Matthew

From: Kupillas, Matthew
Sent: Wednesday, September 14, 2011 10:53 AM
To: 'RThomas@EmplmntAttorney.com'
Subject: Cottle-Banks v. Cox Communications, Inc. - Subpoena to Sunshine Communications
Attachments: Cox - Amended Superseding 3rd Party Protective Ord 1-14-11.PDF

Dear Mr. Thomas,

Following our conversation on Monday, I have gone ahead and substantially narrowed the deposition topics and document requests for the subpoena to Sunshine Communications in the above-referenced matter. I believe that these narrowed requests address your concerns, as expressed on Monday's call. Here are the proposed narrowed topics:

Deposition Topics:

1. The general scope of your relationship with Cox and the general types of work you performed for Cox during the Class Period.
2. Your (including without limitation your field technicians' and other employees') communications during the Class Period with Cox's customers in California regarding the price (s) of Cox's cable equipment.
3. Your policies, practices and procedures during the Class Period concerning your (including without limitation your field technicians' and other employees') communications with Cox's customers in California regarding the price(s) of Cox's cable equipment.
4. Training conducted by you during the Class Period concerning your (including without limitation your field technicians' and other employees') communications with Cox's customers in California regarding the price(s) of Cox's cable equipment.
5. Your knowledge and understanding of Cox's policies, practices and procedures during the Class Period concerning your (including without limitation your field technicians' and other employees') communications with Cox's customers in California regarding the price(s) of Cox's cable equipment.
6. Your knowledge and understanding of Cox's policies, practices and procedures during the Class Period concerning the training or instruction of your field technicians and other employees with respect to communications with Cox's customers in California regarding the price(s) of Cox's cable equipment.

Document Requests:

1. All documents which concern, relate or refer to any training or instruction your field technicians and other employees received at any time during the Class Period, either from you or from Cox, concerning communications between your employees and Cox's customers in California regarding the price(s) of Cox's cable equipment.
2. All communications between you and Cox during the Class Period concerning communications between you (including without limitation your field technicians and other employees) and Cox's customers in California regarding the price(s) of Cox's cable equipment.

3. All documents which you (including without limitation your field technicians and other employees) provided or showed to Cox's customers in California during the Class Period concerning the price(s) of Cox's cable equipment.

4. Ten (10) sample work orders/service orders for the installation and/or servicing of Cox's cable equipment in California for each calendar year during the Class Period

To the extent that any responsive documents contain sensitive personal information of your customers or Cox's customers, Plaintiff does not object to the redaction of that personal information prior to production. Also, to the extent that any responsive documents contain trade secrets or other sensitive commercial information, those documents may be designated as "Confidential - Outside Counsel's Eyes Only" pursuant to the Amended Superseding Third-Party Protective Order entered in this action on January 14, 2011, which sets forth restrictions on the disclosure of documents containing trade secrets or other sensitive commercial information. A copy of that protective order is attached to this email.

Please let me know if these narrowed topics are acceptable to you. Either way, please get back to me as soon as possible so we can discuss moving ahead with the subpoena. My direct # is 212-613-5697. Thanks very much.

Regards,
Matt Kupillas

Matthew A. Kupillas
Attorney at Law

 MILBERG LLP

One Pennsylvania Plaza, 49th Floor
New York, NY 10119
T 212.613.5697
F 212.273.4331
mkupillas@milberg.com

[vCard](#)

[bio](#)

[website](#)

9/20/2011

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE
WESTERN DISTRICT OF OKLAHOMA**

In re:)
)
COX ENTERPRISES, INC.,)
SET-TOP CABLE TELEVISION) MDL No.. 09-02048-C
BOX ANTITRUST LITIGATION)

AMENDED SUPERSEDING THIRD-PARTY PROTECTIVE ORDER

This Superseding Protective Order (“Superseding Protective Order”) supercedes the Supplemental Protective Order entered in this case on August 20, 2010 (the “Supplemental Third-Party Protective Order”) and governs any documents or information that are subject to a subpoena, a request for production or inspection, or any other means of discovery, or any portion thereof, directed at a third-party that are produced in association with that discovery request and designated as confidential by the third party. The third party asserting such confidentiality designations is referred to herein as the “Designating Third Party.” Counsel of record for the party requesting discovery from a third party will receive all documents produced by the Designating Third Party, including documents designated as confidential, and will be referred to herein as “Receiving Counsel of Record.”

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED as follows:

1. A Designating Third Party may designate documents for protection as “CONFIDENTIAL” in accordance with the terms of Paragraph No. 1 of the March 2010 Stipulated Protective Order. Designating Third Parties may furthermore designate documents for protection as “CONFIDENTIAL—OUTSIDE COUNSEL’S EYES ONLY” as set forth below.

2. The designation of “CONFIDENTIAL” and “CONFIDENTIAL—OUTSIDE COUNSEL’S EYES ONLY” documents shall be made by a Designating Third Party in accordance with the terms of Paragraph No. 2 of the March 2010 Stipulated Protective Order. Additionally, however, the designation of confidential documents marked “CONFIDENTIAL—OUTSIDE COUNSEL’S EYES ONLY” shall only encompass documents that contain trade secrets or sensitive commercial information that would unreasonably hinder the Designating Third Party’s business interests if shown to a competitor. That designation can be made by placing or affixing said phrase on the document in a manner which will not interfere with its legibility. Documents designated “CONFIDENTIAL” or “CONFIDENTIAL—OUTSIDE COUNSEL’S EYES ONLY” shall be referred to herein as “Designated Third Party Documents.” Such Designated Third Party Documents, information contained therein, and testimony pertaining to Designated Third Party Documents and information contained therein, shall be referred to herein as “Protected Third Party Information.”

3. Protected Third Party Information that is marked “CONFIDENTIAL” may be disclosed only to the following persons:

- a. Receiving Counsel of Record and employees of such counsel tasked with working on the matter;
- b. Counsel of record for other parties in the case (“Non-receiving Counsel of Record”) and employees of such counsel tasked with working on the matter;

- c. Plaintiffs and Defendants to the extent allowed in Paragraphs 3(a) and (b) of the March 2010 Stipulated Protective Order;
- d. Under seal to the Court and the Court's employees and staff;
- e. Bona fide experts and consultants retained by either the Receiving or Non-receiving Counsel of Record whose assistance Receiving or Non-receiving Counsel of Record deems necessary for purposes of litigating this action, provided that those experts or consultants are not presently an employee of a competitor of the Designating Third Party and do not anticipate becoming such an employee in the near future, and that Receiving or Non-receiving Counsel of Record verifies to the Designating Third Party that a given expert or consultant satisfies the foregoing criteria. If an expert or consultant does not satisfy that criteria, and Receiving or Non-receiving Counsel of Record wish to use Protected Third Party Information in conjunction with that expert or consultant, Receiving or Non-receiving Counsel of Record shall provide the Designating Third Party with the expert's or consultant's resume and inform the Designating Third Party of the Protected Third Party Information that they wish to use. If the Designating Third Party and the Receiving or Non-receiving Counsel of Record do not reach an agreement regarding the use of the Protected Third Party information, the Receiving or Non-receiving Counsel of Record may move the Court seeking permission to use that information in conjunction with the expert or consultant in question, but will not use that information unless and until the Court grants permission. The Designating Third Party may not unreasonably make different determinations regarding the use of its Protected Third Party Information by the Receiving Counsel of Record, as compared to the Non-receiving Counsel of Record;
- f. Party or non-party witnesses or deponents for purposes of litigating this action that are mutually agreed upon in writing by the Designating Third Party and the Receiving or Non-receiving Counsel of Record prior to disclosure. If the Designating Third Party and the Receiving or Non-receiving Counsel of Record do not reach such an agreement regarding the use of Protected Third Party information, the Receiving or Non-receiving Counsel of Record may move the Court seeking permission to use that information in conjunction with the witness or deponent in question, but will not use that information unless and until the Court grants permission. The Designating Third Party may not unreasonably make different determinations regarding the use of its Protected Third Party Information by the Receiving Counsel of Record, as compared to the Non-receiving Counsel of Record;

- g. A deponent or witness employed by or from the Designating Third Party;
- h. The project manager and staff of copy service or document duplication companies engaged for the limited purpose of making copies or images of documents;
- i. Court reporters taking official testimony in this action; and
- j. Any other person mutually agreed upon in writing by the Designating Third Party and the Receiving or Non-receiving Counsel of Record prior to disclosure.

4. Protected “CONFIDENTIAL—OUTSIDE COUNSEL’S EYES ONLY”

information may be disclosed only to the following persons:

- a. Receiving Counsel of Record and employees of such counsel tasked with working on the matter;
- b. Non-receiving Counsel of Record and employees of such counsel tasked with working on the matter;
- c. Under seal to the Court and the Court’s employees and staff;
- d. Bona fide experts and consultants retained by either the Receiving or Non-receiving Counsel of Record whose assistance Receiving or Non-receiving Counsel of Record deems necessary for purposes of litigating this action, provided that those experts or consultants are not presently an employee of a competitor of the Designating Third Party and do not anticipate becoming such an employee in the near future, and that Receiving or Non-receiving Counsel of Record verifies to the Designating Third Party that a given expert or consultant satisfies the foregoing criteria. If an expert or consultant does not satisfy that criteria, and Receiving or Non-receiving Counsel of Record wish to use Protected Third Party Information in conjunction with that expert or consultant, Receiving or Non-receiving Counsel of Record shall provide the Designating Third Party with the expert’s or consultant’s resume and inform the Designating Third Party of the Protected Third Party Information that they wish to use. If the Designating Third Party and the Receiving or Non-receiving Counsel of Record do not reach an agreement regarding the use of the Protected Third Party information, the Receiving or Non-receiving Counsel of Record may move the Court seeking permission to use that information in conjunction with the expert or consultant in question, but will not use that information

unless and until the Court grants permission. The Designating Third Party may not unreasonably make different determinations regarding the use of its Protected Third Party Information by the Receiving Counsel of Record, as compared to the Non-receiving Counsel of Record;

- e. Party or non-party witnesses or deponents for purposes of litigating this action that are mutually agreed upon in writing by the Designating Third Party and the Receiving or Non-receiving Counsel of Record prior to disclosure. If the Designating Third Party and the Receiving or Non-receiving Counsel of Record do not reach such an agreement regarding the use of the Protected Third Party information, the Receiving or Non-receiving Counsel of Record may move the Court seeking permission to use that information in conjunction with the witness or deponent in question, but will not use that information unless and until the Court grants permission. The Designating Third Party may not unreasonably make different determinations regarding the use of its Protected Third Party Information by the Receiving Counsel of Record, as compared to the Non-receiving Counsel of Record;
- f. A deponent or witness employed by or from the Designating Third Party;
- g. The project manager and staff of copy service or document duplication companies engaged for the limited purpose of making copies or images of documents;
- h. Court reporters taking official testimony in this action; and
- i. Any other person mutually agreed upon in writing by the Designating Third Party and the Receiving or Non-receiving Counsel of Record prior to disclosure.

5. Before disclosing any Protected Third Party Information designated “CONFIDENTIAL” and/or “CONFIDENTIAL—OUTSIDE COUNSEL’S EYES ONLY” to a person described in Paragraphs 3 and 4 above (other than those in Paragraph Nos. 3(a), 3(b), 3(d) and 4(a), 4(b) and 4(c) of this Superseding Protective Order), counsel shall advise said person of the terms of this Superseding Protective Order, shall provide a copy of this Superseding Protective Order, and shall instruct said person to execute an

“Acknowledgement of Understanding and Agreement to be Bound” in the form attached hereto as Exhibit 1 and be bound by the terms of this Superseding Protective Order. The original copy of each executed Acknowledgement shall be maintained by the Receiving Counsel of Record, or the Non-Receiving Counsel of Record, depending on which party requests the disclosure, and shall be made available to the Designating Third Party or the Court upon request. The Parties will exercise good faith efforts to enforce the terms of this Superseding Protective Order, including, but not limited to providing the Producing Third Party and the Court, as well as Non-Receiving Counsel of Record, with a list of all recipients of Protected Information at reasonable intervals.

6. With regard to related cases, except as may be agreed to between the Designating Third Party and Receiving or Non-receiving Counsel of Record, Protected Third Party Information may be used by Receiving or Non-Receiving Counsel of Record only for the purpose of prosecuting and/or defending this action. The Designating Third Party may not unreasonably make different agreements regarding such other use of its Protected Third Party Information by the Receiving Counsel of Record, as compared to the Non-receiving Counsel of Record.

7. Any person or firm to whom Protected Third Party Information is to be disclosed shall first be advised that, pursuant to this Superseding Protective Order, such person or firm may not divulge any such Protected Third Party Information to any other person or entity. In the event that any Protected Third Party Information is to be included with or in any pleading, motion or other paper filed with the Court, the Counsel of Record wishing to include or attach the Protected Third Party Information, pursuant to applicable

local rules, shall take reasonable steps to ensure that Protected Third Party Information remains protected, including taking all measures to ensure that the documents and/or information are submitted to the Court under seal, and kept under seal by the Clerk, and reviewed only *in camera*, until further order of the Court.

8. The Receiving or Non-receiving Counsel of Record may, at any time within ninety (90) days after production of Protected Third Party Information, object to such designation by notifying the Designating Third Party in writing of that objection and specifying the material or information to which the objection is made; provided that the Receiving Counsel of Record must ensure that the Non-Receiving Counsel of Record receives any production from the Designating Third-Party within five (5) days of its own receipt and that if the Non-receiving Counsel of Record so requests, the Receiving Counsel of Record will raise any objections, as set forth in this paragraph, on behalf of the Non-Receiving Counsel of Record. The Receiving or Non-receiving Counsel of Record and the Designating Third Party shall, within fifteen (15) days of service of the written objections, confer in good faith concerning the objection. If the objection is not resolved, the Receiving or Non-Receiving Counsel of Record objecting to the confidential designation may, within fifteen (15) days of the conference, file and serve a motion to resolve the dispute over the designation of the material in this Court. If a motion is filed, information subject to dispute shall, until further order of the Court, be treated consistently with its designation, however, nothing in this Order shall shift the burden of proving confidentiality from that normally applied by courts pursuant to the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. Additionally, nothing in this Order shall require disclosure of

information which is protected by the attorney-client privilege, work product immunity or other privilege or immunity.

9. If a Designating Third Party becomes aware that it has inadvertently produced information or materials that are protected by the attorney-client privilege, work product immunity, or other privilege or immunity, the Designating Third Party should promptly notify Receiving Counsel of Record in writing of the inadvertent production.

- a. Once Receiving Counsel of Record receives notice of the inadvertent production, it shall gather up copies of the inadvertently produced information and materials and promptly secure and make no further use of such inadvertently produced information and materials. Within ten (10) business days after the Receiving Counsel of Record receives notice of the inadvertent production, it must delete or return all copies of the inadvertently produced document to the Designating Third Party, and the Designating Third Party must provide a privilege log entry for the information and materials.
- b. If the inadvertently produced documents were part of a larger production of documents produced on electronic media, the Designating Third Party may re-produce the production of documents to each Receiving Counsel of Record after removing the inadvertently produced documents.
- c. Nothing herein shall prevent the Receiving Counsel of Record from challenging the propriety of the attorney-client privilege or work product immunity or other applicable privilege designation by submitting a challenge to the Court.

10. If Protected Third Party Information will be discussed or disclosed at a deposition in this case, Counsel of Record for the party introducing Protected Third Party Information will exclude from the deposition any person other than the deponent and other qualified persons set forth in Paragraphs 3 and 4 and will designate the deposition, or any portion thereof, as "CONFIDENTIAL" or "CONFIDENTIAL—OUTSIDE COUNSEL'S EYES ONLY." Those portions of the deposition transcript so designated

and any confidential documents that are marked as exhibits to the deposition shall be subject to the terms of this Superseding Protective Order.

11. Upon the termination of this action, counsel for the Receiving Counsel of Record shall certify in writing to the Designating Third Party that all Protected Third Party Information and all copies thereof have been destroyed. Notwithstanding the above requirements to destroy Protected Third Party Information, counsel may retain attorney work product containing Protected Third Party Information subject to the terms of this Superseding Protective Order.

IT IS SO ORDERED BY THE COURT:

Dated: January 14, 2011



ROBIN J. CAUTHRON
United States District Judge

AGREED AS TO FORM AND
SUBSTANCE BY:

/s/ A. Daniel Woska

(signed by filing attorney with permission of attorney)

A. Daniel Woska, OBA # 9900
A. Daniel Woska & Associates, P.C.
3037 N.W. 63 rd Street, Suite 251
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73116
Telephone: (405) 562-7771
Facsimile: (405) 285-9350
E-mail: awoska@woskalawfirm.com
Liaison Counsel for All Plaintiffs

/s/ D. Kent Meyers

D. Kent Meyers, OBA # 6168
CROWE & DUNLEVY, PC
20 North Broadway, Suite 1800
Oklahoma City, OK 73102
Telephone: (405) 235-7729
Facsimile: (405) 272-5245
E-mail: kent.meyers@crowedunlevy.com

Bruce D. Sokler
Robert G. Kidwell
Helen Gerostathos Guyton
MINTZ, LEVIN, COHN, FERRIS, GLOVSKY
AND POPEO, P.C.
701 Pennsylvania Ave., NW, Suite 900
Washington, DC 20004
Telephone: (202) 434-7303
Facsimile: (202) 434-7400
E-mail: bdsokler@mintz.com
rgkidwell@mintz.com
hgguyton@mintz.com

Counsel for Defendants
Cox Communications, Inc.

Case 5:09-md-02048-C Document 105 Filed 01/14/11 Page 11 of 12

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE
WESTERN DISTRICT OF OKLAHOMA**

In re:)
)
COX ENTERPRISES, INC.,)
SET-TOP CABLE TELEVISION) MDL No.. 09-02048-C
BOX ANTITRUST LITIGATION)

**ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF UNDERSTANDING AND
AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND**

The undersigned agrees:

I hereby attest to my understanding that documents designated “CONFIDENTIAL” or “CONFIDENTIAL—OUTSIDE COUNSEL’S EYES ONLY” are provided to me subject to a Superseding Protective Order in the above-captioned litigation, that I have been given a copy of and have read this Superseding Protective Order, and that I agree to be bound by its terms. I also understand that my execution of this Acknowledgement and Understanding of Agreement to be Bound, indicating my agreement to be bound by the Superseding Protective Order, is a prerequisite to my review of any documents, materials or things designated as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “CONFIDENTIAL—OUTSIDE COUNSEL’S EYES ONLY” pursuant to the Superseding Protective Order.

I further agree that I shall not disclose to others, except in accordance with the Superseding Protective Order, any Protected Third Party Information in any form whatsoever and that such Protected Third Party Information may be used only for the purposes authorized by the Superseding Protective Order.

EXHIBIT "1"

I further agree and attest to my understanding that my obligation to honor the confidentiality of such Protected Third Party Information will continue even after this litigation concludes.

I further agree that, if I fail to abide by terms of the Superseding Protective Order, I will be subject to the jurisdiction of this Court for the purpose of any proceedings relating to enforcement of the Superseding Protective Order.

Date: _____ By: _____

(Print name)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this _____ day of _____, 2011.

Notary Public

EXHIBIT 7

Kupillas, Matthew

From: Kupillas, Matthew
Sent: Friday, September 16, 2011 4:03 PM
To: 'RThomas@EmplmntAttorney.com'
Subject: RE: Cottle-Banks v. Cox Communications, Inc. - Subpoena to Pratt Communications

Dear Mr. Thomas,

I am writing to memorialize our telephone conversation this afternoon, in which you informed me that your client (Pratt Communications, Inc.) will not appear for a deposition and will not produce documents in response to the subpoena issued in the above-referenced matter. (My e-mail from Wednesday, shown below, incorrectly identified your client as Sunshine Communications. I apologize for the error.).

Please be advised that plaintiff's counsel intends to file a motion to compel compliance with the subpoena early next week. I will consider our phone conversation today to be our "meet-and-confer" discussion with regard to the motion to compel.

Regards,
Matt Kupillas

From: Kupillas, Matthew
Sent: Wednesday, September 14, 2011 10:53 AM
To: 'RThomas@EmplmntAttorney.com'
Subject: Cottle-Banks v. Cox Communications, Inc. - Subpoena to Sunshine Communications

Dear Mr. Thomas,

Following our conversation on Monday, I have gone ahead and substantially narrowed the deposition topics and document requests for the subpoena to Sunshine Communications in the above-referenced matter. I believe that these narrowed requests address your concerns, as expressed on Monday's call. Here are the proposed narrowed topics:

Deposition Topics:

1. The general scope of your relationship with Cox and the general types of work you performed for Cox during the Class Period.
2. Your (including without limitation your field technicians' and other employees') communications during the Class Period with Cox's customers in California regarding the price (s) of Cox's cable equipment.
3. Your policies, practices and procedures during the Class Period concerning your (including without limitation your field technicians' and other employees') communications with Cox's customers in California regarding the price(s) of Cox's cable equipment.
4. Training conducted by you during the Class Period concerning your (including without limitation your field technicians' and other employees') communications with Cox's customers in California regarding the price(s) of Cox's cable equipment.
5. Your knowledge and understanding of Cox's policies, practices and procedures during the Class Period concerning your (including without limitation your field technicians' and other employees') communications with Cox's customers in California regarding the price(s) of Cox's cable equipment.

9/20/2011

6. Your knowledge and understanding of Cox's policies, practices and procedures during the Class Period concerning the training or instruction of your field technicians and other employees with respect to communications with Cox's customers in California regarding the price(s) of Cox's cable equipment.

Document Requests:

1. All documents which concern, relate or refer to any training or instruction your field technicians and other employees received at any time during the Class Period, either from you or from Cox, concerning communications between your employees and Cox's customers in California regarding the price(s) of Cox's cable equipment.
2. All communications between you and Cox during the Class Period concerning communications between you (including without limitation your field technicians and other employees) and Cox's customers in California regarding the price(s) of Cox's cable equipment.
3. All documents which you (including without limitation your field technicians and other employees) provided or showed to Cox's customers in California during the Class Period concerning the price(s) of Cox's cable equipment.
4. Ten (10) sample work orders/service orders for the installation and/or servicing of Cox's cable equipment in California for each calendar year during the Class Period

To the extent that any responsive documents contain sensitive personal information of your customers or Cox's customers, Plaintiff does not object to the redaction of that personal information prior to production. Also, to the extent that any responsive documents contain trade secrets or other sensitive commercial information, those documents may be designated as "Confidential - Outside Counsel's Eyes Only" pursuant to the Amended Superseding Third-Party Protective Order entered in this action on January 14, 2011, which sets forth restrictions on the disclosure of documents containing trade secrets or other sensitive commercial information. A copy of that protective order is attached to this email.

Please let me know if these narrowed topics are acceptable to you. Either way, please get back to me as soon as possible so we can discuss moving ahead with the subpoena. My direct # is 212-613-5697. Thanks very much.

Regards,
Matt Kupillas

Matthew A. Kupillas
Attorney at Law



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New York, NY 10119
T 212.613.5697
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mkupillas@milberg.com

[vCard](#)

[bio](#)

[website](#)

9/20/2011

9/20/2011

EXHIBIT 8

UNITED STATES JUDICIAL PANEL
on
MULTIDISTRICT LITIGATION

IN RE: COX ENTERPRISES, INC., SET-TOP CABLE
TELEVISION BOX ANTITRUST LITIGATION

Brittni Cottle-Banks v. Cox Communications, Inc., et al.)
S.D. California, C.A. No. 3:10-2133)

MDL No. 2048

TRANSFER ORDER

Before the Panel:* Plaintiff in this Southern District of California action move, pursuant to Rule 7.1, to vacate our order conditionally transferring the action to the Western District of Oklahoma for inclusion in MDL No. 2048. Defendants involved in MDL No. 2048¹ oppose the motion.

After reviewing the argument of counsel, we find that this action involves common questions of fact with the actions in this litigation previously transferred to the Western District of Oklahoma, and that transfer of this action to the Western District of Oklahoma for inclusion in MDL No. 2048 will serve the convenience of the parties and witnesses and promote the just and efficient conduct of the litigation.

Both plaintiff and defendants make compelling arguments in favor of their positions. In our original order directing centralization in this docket, we held that the Western District of Oklahoma was an appropriate Section 1407 forum for actions involving allegations that Cox improperly tied and bundled the lease of cable boxes to the ability to obtain premium cable services in violation of Section 1 of the Sherman Antitrust Act. *See In re Cox Enterprises, Inc., Set-Top Cable Television Box Antitrust Litig.*, 626 F.Supp.2d 1343 (J.P.M.L. 2009). The present action does not make similar antitrust allegations, and plaintiff argues that the conditional transfer order should be vacated on this basis. Plaintiff instead alleges that Cox fails to obtain affirmative requests by name for a cable box

* Judge Kathryn H. Vratil took no part in the decision of this matter.

¹ Cox Enterprises, Inc.; Cox Communications, Inc.; Cox Communications Louisiana, LLC; Cox Communications New Orleans, Inc.; CoxCom, Inc.; Cox Communications NCC, Inc.; Cox Communications Gulf Coast, L.L.C.; Cox Communications Louisiana, Inc.; Cox Communications Las Vegas, Inc. (d/b/a Cox Communications); Cox Nevada Telecom, LLC; CoxCom, Inc. (d/b/a Cox Communications Arizona); Cox Communications Holdings, Inc.; and Cox Communications EBD Holdings Inc. (collectively Cox). The present action names only Cox Communications, Inc. as a defendant.

-2-

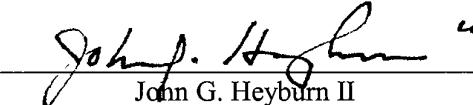
and/or remote control device prior to charging a rental fee for such equipment, and such practices violate the Cable Television Consumer Protection and Competition Act of 1992 and California consumer protection law.

While litigation of these different claims will likely involve some unique questions of fact and separate discovery issues, we are persuaded that this action shares sufficient questions of fact with MDL No. 2048 such that the parties, witnesses, and the judiciary would benefit from centralized pretrial proceedings. Transfer under Section 1407 does not require a complete identity or even a majority of common factual or legal issues as a prerequisite to transfer. *See, e.g., In re Gadolinium Contrast Dyes Prods. Liab. Litig.*, 536 F.Supp.2d 1380, 1382 (J.P.M.L. 2008). Cox argues that, at the heart of both the present action and MDL No. 2048 is an allegation that, in connection with the provision of cable services, Cox charges its customers a rental fee for a particular brand of set-top box without asking them or giving them the opportunity to use or buy their own set-top box. We find this argument persuasive. On the other hand, defendants have not provided specific examples of how discovery in this action will overlap with discovery in MDL No. 2048. Therefore, if the transferee judge determines that remand of this action is appropriate, procedures are available to accomplish this with a minimum of delay. *See Rule 7.6, R.P.J.P.M.L.*, 199 F.R.D. at 436-38.

We are persuaded that the operative scheduling order in MDL No. 2048 allows the parties sufficient time to benefit from shared discovery. The transferee judge also can accommodate common and individual discovery tracks concurrently.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1407, this action is transferred to the Western District of Oklahoma and, with the consent of that court, assigned to the Honorable Robin J. Cauthron for inclusion in the coordinated or consolidated pretrial proceedings occurring there in this docket.

PANEL ON MULTIDISTRICT LITIGATION



John G. Heyburn II
Chairman

David R. Hansen
Frank C. Damrell, Jr.
Paul J. Barbadoro

W. Royal Furgeson, Jr.
Barbara S. Jones

EXHIBIT C

LODGED

2011 SEP 21 PM 3:07

CLERK U.S. DISTRICT COURT
CENTRAL DIST. OF CALIF.
LOS ANGELES

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

12 BRITTNI COTTE-BANKS,
13 Plaintiff,

15 v.
16 PRATT COMMUNICATIONS, INC.,
17 Defendant.

} Case No. SACV11-1457AG (ANx)
} Pending in Western District of
} Oklahoma - Case No. CIV-11-256-C
} [PROPOSED] ORDER TO
} PLAINTIFF'S MOTION TO COMPEL
} PRODUCTION OF DOCUMENTS
} AND FED. R. CIV. P. 30(b)(6)
} DEPOSITION TESTIMONY FROM
} PRATT COMMUNICATIONS, INC.
} DATE: TBD
} TIME: TBD
} CTRM.: TBA
} JUDGE: TBA
} Discovery Cutoff: September 29, 2011
} Pretrial Conference Date: Not set
} Trial Date: January 2012

After consideration of Plaintiff's Motion to Compel Production of Documents and Fed. R. Civ. P. 30(b)(6) Deposition Testimony From Pratt Communications, Inc., and the papers filed therewith,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the Plaintiff's motion is granted and Pratt Communications, Inc. is ordered to produce documents responsive to the Requests and designate its most knowledgeable representative to testify on its behalf for a deposition within 14 days of this Order.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
JUDGE

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
CIVIL COVER SHEETI (a) PLAINTIFFS (Check box if you are representing yourself)
BRITTNI COTTE-BANKSDEFENDANTS
PRATT COMMUNICATIONS, INC.

(b) Attorneys (Firm Name, Address and Telephone Number. If you are representing yourself, provide same.)

Jeff S. Westerman; Nicole M. Duckett
Milberg LLP, 300 S. Grand Avenue, Suite 3900, Los Angeles, CA 90071
(213) 617-1200

Attorneys (If Known)

Russell J. Thomas, Jr.
Law Office of Russell J. Thomas, Jr.
4121 Westerly Place, Suite 101, Newport Beach, CA 92660
(949) 752-1010

II. BASIS OF JURISDICTION (Place an X in one box only.)

1 U.S. Government Plaintiff 3 Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a Party)

2 U.S. Government Defendant 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III)

III. CITIZENSHIP OF PRINCIPAL PARTIES - For Diversity Cases Only
(Place an X in one box for plaintiff and one for defendant.)

Citizen of This State

PTF DEF

 1 1 Incorporated or Principal Place of Business in this State

PTF DEF

 4 4

Citizen of Another State

 2 2 Incorporated and Principal Place of Business in Another State 5 5

Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country

 3 3 Foreign Nation 6 6

IV. ORIGIN (Place an X in one box only.)

1 Original 2 Removed from 3 Remanded from 4 Reinstated or 5 Transferred from another district (specify): 6 Multi-District Litigation 7 Appeal to District Judge from Magistrate Judge

Proceeding State Court Appellate Court Reopened

V. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT: JURY DEMAND: Yes No (Check 'Yes' only if demanded in complaint.)CLASS ACTION under F.R.C.P. 23: Yes No MONEY DEMANDED IN COMPLAINT: \$ _____VI. CAUSE OF ACTION (Cite the U.S. Civil Statute under which you are filing and write a brief statement of cause. Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity.)
Fed. R. Civ. 45; Enforce Subpoena

VII. NATURE OF SUIT (Place an X in one box only.)

OTHER STATUTES	CONTRACTS	TORTS	TORTS	PRISONERS	LABOR
<input type="checkbox"/> 400 State Reapportionment	<input type="checkbox"/> 110 Insurance	<input type="checkbox"/> PERSONAL INJURY	<input type="checkbox"/> PERSONAL PROPERTY	<input type="checkbox"/> PETITIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> 710 Fair Labor Standards Act
<input type="checkbox"/> 410 Antitrust	<input type="checkbox"/> 120 Marine	<input type="checkbox"/> 310 Airplane	<input type="checkbox"/> 370 Other Fraud	<input type="checkbox"/> 510 Motions to Vacate Sentence	<input type="checkbox"/> 720 Labor/Mgmt. Relations
<input type="checkbox"/> 430 Banks and Banking	<input type="checkbox"/> 130 Miller Act	<input type="checkbox"/> 315 Airplane Product Liability	<input type="checkbox"/> 371 Truth in Lending	<input type="checkbox"/> 520 Habeas Corpus	<input type="checkbox"/> 730 Labor/Mgmt. Reporting & Disclosure Act
<input type="checkbox"/> 450 Commerce/ICC Rates/etc.	<input type="checkbox"/> 140 Negotiable Instrument	<input type="checkbox"/> 320 Assault, Libel & Slander	<input type="checkbox"/> 380 Other Personal Property Damage	<input type="checkbox"/> 530 General	<input type="checkbox"/> 740 Railway Labor Act
<input type="checkbox"/> 460 Deportation	<input type="checkbox"/> 150 Recovery of Overpayment & Enforcement of Judgment	<input type="checkbox"/> 330 Fed. Employers' Liability	<input type="checkbox"/> 385 Property Damage Product Liability	<input type="checkbox"/> 540 Mandamus/ Other	<input type="checkbox"/> 790 Other Labor Litigation
<input type="checkbox"/> 470 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations	<input type="checkbox"/> 151 Medicare Act	<input type="checkbox"/> 340 Marine	<input type="checkbox"/> 422 Appeal 28 USC 158	<input type="checkbox"/> 550 Civil Rights	<input type="checkbox"/> 791 Empl. Ret. Inc. Security Act
<input type="checkbox"/> 480 Consumer Credit	<input type="checkbox"/> 152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loan (Excl. Veterans)	<input type="checkbox"/> 345 Marine Product Liability	<input type="checkbox"/> 423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157	<input type="checkbox"/> 555 Prison Condition	<input type="checkbox"/> 792 Unemployment Compensation
<input type="checkbox"/> 490 Cable/Sat TV	<input type="checkbox"/> 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits	<input type="checkbox"/> 350 Motor Vehicle Product Liability	<input type="checkbox"/> 441 Voting	<input type="checkbox"/> 610 Agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> 800 PROPERTY RIGHTS
<input type="checkbox"/> 810 Selective Service	<input type="checkbox"/> 160 Stockholders' Suits	<input type="checkbox"/> 360 Other Personal Injury	<input type="checkbox"/> 442 Employment	<input type="checkbox"/> 620 Other Food & Drug	<input type="checkbox"/> 820 Copyrights
<input type="checkbox"/> 850 Securities/Commodities/ Exchange	<input type="checkbox"/> 190 Other Contract	<input type="checkbox"/> 362 Personal Injury-Med Malpractice	<input type="checkbox"/> 443 Housing/Accommodations	<input type="checkbox"/> 625 Drug Related Seizure of Property	<input type="checkbox"/> 830 Patent
<input type="checkbox"/> 875 Customer Challenge 12 USC 3410	<input type="checkbox"/> 195 Contract Product Liability	<input type="checkbox"/> 365 Personal Injury-Product Liability	<input type="checkbox"/> 444 Welfare	<input type="checkbox"/> 630 Liquor Laws	<input type="checkbox"/> 840 Trademark
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 890 Other Statutory Actions	<input type="checkbox"/> 196 Franchise	<input type="checkbox"/> 368 Asbestos Personal Injury Product Liability	<input type="checkbox"/> 445 American with Disabilities - Employment	<input type="checkbox"/> 640 R.R. & Truck	<input type="checkbox"/> 861 HIA (1395ff)
<input type="checkbox"/> 891 Agricultural Act	<input type="checkbox"/> 210 Land Condemnation	<input type="checkbox"/> 462 Naturalization Application	<input type="checkbox"/> 446 American with Disabilities - Other	<input type="checkbox"/> 650 Airline Regs	<input type="checkbox"/> 862 Black Lung (923)
<input type="checkbox"/> 892 Economic Stabilization Act	<input type="checkbox"/> 220 Foreclosure	<input type="checkbox"/> 463 Habeas Corpus-Alien Detainee	<input type="checkbox"/> 440 Other Civil Rights	<input type="checkbox"/> 660 Occupational Safety /Health	<input type="checkbox"/> 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g))
<input type="checkbox"/> 893 Environmental Matters	<input type="checkbox"/> 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment	<input type="checkbox"/> 465 Other Immigration Actions	<input type="checkbox"/> 690 Other	<input type="checkbox"/> 670 Other	<input type="checkbox"/> 864 SSID Title XVI
<input type="checkbox"/> 894 Energy Allocation Act	<input type="checkbox"/> 240 Torts to Land				<input type="checkbox"/> 865 RSI (405(g))
<input type="checkbox"/> 895 Freedom of Info. Act	<input type="checkbox"/> 245 Tort Product Liability				<input type="checkbox"/> 870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or Defendant)
<input type="checkbox"/> 900 Appeal of Fee Determination Under Equal Access to Justice	<input type="checkbox"/> 290 All Other Real Property				<input type="checkbox"/> 871 IRS-Third Party 26 USC 7609

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY: Case Number: SACV 11-1457

AFTER COMPLETING THE FRONT SIDE OF FORM CV-71, COMPLETE THE INFORMATION REQUESTED BELOW.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
CIVIL COVER SHEET

VIII(a). IDENTICAL CASES: Has this action been previously filed in this court and dismissed, remanded or closed? No Yes
 If yes, list case number(s): _____

VIII(b). RELATED CASES: Have any cases been previously filed in this court that are related to the present case? No Yes
 If yes, list case number(s): _____

Civil cases are deemed related if a previously filed case and the present case:

(Check all boxes that apply) A. Arise from the same or closely related transactions, happenings, or events; or
 B. Call for determination of the same or substantially related or similar questions of law and fact; or
 C. For other reasons would entail substantial duplication of labor if heard by different judges; or
 D. Involve the same patent, trademark or copyright, and one of the factors identified above in a, b or c also is present.

IX. VENUE: (When completing the following information, use an additional sheet if necessary.)

(a) List the County in this District; California County outside of this District; State if other than California; or Foreign Country, in which EACH named plaintiff resides.
 Check here if the government, its agencies or employees is a named plaintiff. If this box is checked, go to item (b).

County in this District:*	California County outside of this District; State, if other than California; or Foreign Country
	San Diego

(b) List the County in this District; California County outside of this District; State if other than California; or Foreign Country, in which EACH named defendant resides.
 Check here if the government, its agencies or employees is a named defendant. If this box is checked, go to item (c).

County in this District:*	California County outside of this District; State, if other than California; or Foreign Country
Orange	

(c) List the County in this District; California County outside of this District; State if other than California; or Foreign Country, in which EACH claim arose.
 Note: In land condemnation cases, use the location of the tract of land involved.

County in this District:*	California County outside of this District; State, if other than California; or Foreign Country
Orange	

* Los Angeles, Orange, San Bernardino, Riverside, Ventura, Santa Barbara, or San Luis Obispo Counties

Note: In land condemnation cases, use the location of the tract of land involved

X. SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY (OR PRO PER): _____ Date September 21, 2011

Notice to Counsel/Parties: The CV-71 (JS-44) Civil Cover Sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required pursuant to Local Rule 3-1 is not filed but is used by the Clerk of the Court for the purpose of statistics, venue and initiating the civil docket sheet. (For more detailed instructions, see separate instructions sheet.)

Key to Statistical codes relating to Social Security Cases:

Nature of Suit Code	Abbreviation	Substantive Statement of Cause of Action
861	HJA	All claims for health insurance benefits (Medicare) under Title 18, Part A, of the Social Security Act, as amended. Also, include claims by hospitals, skilled nursing facilities, etc., for certification as providers of services under the program. (42 U.S.C. 1935FF(b))
862	BL	All claims for "Black Lung" benefits under Title 4, Part B, of the Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act of 1969. (30 U.S.C. 923)
863	DIWC	All claims filed by insured workers for disability insurance benefits under Title 2 of the Social Security Act, as amended; plus all claims filed for child's insurance benefits based on disability. (42 U.S.C. 405(g))
863	DIWW	All claims filed for widows or widowers insurance benefits based on disability under Title 2 of the Social Security Act, as amended. (42 U.S.C. 405(g))
864	SSID	All claims for supplemental security income payments based upon disability filed under Title 16 of the Social Security Act, as amended.
865	RSI	All claims for retirement (old age) and survivors benefits under Title 2 of the Social Security Act, as amended. (42 U.S.C. (g))